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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Welcome Visitors

HONGKONG gladly welcomes the Youth Argosy world tourists. These American university students and educationists have an admirable objective—to obtain first-hand knowledge of conditions prevailing in various parts of the world and to enlighten themselves concerning the problems—general and specific—which beset countries beyond the boundaries of the United States. This Colony is always happy to receive objective observers because, in several respects, Hongkong occupies a unique position in the Far East not fully appreciated by those who criticise from afar. While not claiming to be a model community or possessing a faultless administration, Hongkong is conscious of having performed a useful role in Southeast Asia by its example of stable government, social reform, law and order, and its determination to meet and defeat economic adversities. Some of the Colony's "sins" have been magnified out of all proportion by certain subjective publicists and propagandists and too little appreciation has been shown of the special problems which have beset the Colony in consequence of political upheavals in the Far East and our geographical proximity to the trouble spots. We suggest that our fact-finding visitors can, in this direction, explore a fruitful field of investigation. They may find our shortcomings more obvious than our achievements, but we believe they will also be able to satisfy themselves that Hongkong is an acceptable example of practical democracy in a part of the world where the democratic way of life has become imperilled.

### Signifying What!

THE Peking Government's announced recognition of the Geneva Conventions governing prisoners of war and bacteriological warfare may be nothing more than a propaganda gesture. Its timing, however, is of interest and possibly of some significance. Observers have been quick to note that the announcement coincides with a Communist request to adjourn the secret truce talks at Panmunjom for two days, and they profess to see a connection between the two actions inasmuch that the only serious bone of contention between the armistice negotiators relates to prisoners of war. Still unknown outside the Communist's seats of council is the ultimate intentions of the Reds so far as Korea is concerned; whether or not they desire a truce and are prepared to realise that desire. The United Nations position is completely clear and permits of no compromise on points of principle. The prisoner of war exchange issue can be immediately settled in a satisfactory manner if the Communists possess the will to resolve the current impasse. The cautious hope now being expressed in some quarters is that by giving official recognition to the Geneva Convention relating to the treatment of POWs, the Reds will be able to find an easy "face-saving" escape from the intolerable position they have placed themselves in as a result of their intransigence at Panmunjom. The hope remains that the next truce talks meeting will reveal a new attitude from the Communists capable of ending the present deadlock.

## SCORES INJURED IN NY SUBWAY TRAIN COLLISION

### Tunnel Becomes Scene Of Panic And Horror

New York, July 16. Two subway trains packed with afternoon rush-hour passengers collided in a steaming hot tunnel beneath New York's financial district today, injuring at least 100 persons and throwing scores of passengers into screaming panic in darkness.

Two persons suffered possible spinal fractures and one man had a broken leg, the police said. In New York City's worst subway disaster, on November 1, 1918, seven persons were killed. That disaster occurred in the Melbourne Street tunnel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Line. The New York subway system of hundreds of miles of tunnels is the largest in the country. Subway accidents have been few considering the tremendous underground traffic.

The police said 75 persons were taken to hospital. At least 25 more injured were given emergency treatment in the dark tunnel under New York's financial district off Wall Street.

## Kefauver Adopting "Ike's" Tactics

New York, July 16. Senator Estes Kefauver, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, appeared today to be copying successful tactics used by General Eisenhower in winning the Republican nomination.

These tactics include:

- 1.—An appeal for support from Party State Governors.
- 2.—A protest against alleged control over the convention party "machine."
- 3.—An appeal for full radio and television cover of the Democratic convention starting on Monday and its allied meetings.

There are three parallels: Eisenhower: Move 1—One of the General's greatest gains of strength came from the unanimous support of the nation's Republican Governors for "fair play" over contest delegates.

Kefauver: Move 1—During the week-end Tennessee Governor Gordon Browning, who will nominate Kefauver, telegraphed all Democratic Governors asking their support in a drive for a "free, untrammelled convention." Nine have so far replied favourably.

Eisenhower: Move 2—The General's supporters charged that backers of his rival, Senator Robert Taft, were trying to win nomination by machine "stream-roller" tactics.

Kefauver: Move 2—Kefauver's manager, Mr. Gael Sullivan, yesterday accused unnamed Democratic candidates of "trying to gang up to stop Kefauver."

Eisenhower: Move 3—When radio and television cover was first barred at meetings of the Republican National Committee on disputed delegates, General Eisenhower's manager charged that Senator Taft was trying to worm out of the public sight.

Kefauver: Move 3—Kefauver has urged that all Democratic meetings be open to radio and television as well as to the Press.—Reuter

**FACE QUICKENS**

Chicago, July 16. The Democratic pre-convention pace quickened today with the impending arrival of two front running candidates for the presidential nomination and an early skirmish on the explosive civil rights issue.

The first two candidates due on the battle ground today were Senators Richard Russell of Georgia and Estes Kefauver of Tennessee. At least a dozen more "avowed" candidates, including some dark horses and "draft" possibilities, will be here by the time the convention opens on Monday.

The latest United Press tabulation of known delegate strength listed 267 for Kefauver and 177½ for Russell, with the Mutual Security Director, Mr. Averell Harriman, running a close third with 113½.

With none of the candidates holding anything near the 616 votes it takes to win the nomination, there was considerable bargaining in all camps for "second choice" pledges.

The civil rights fight, which rent the Party in 1948, promised

Each train carried an estimated 1,000 passengers. Seven ambulances, a hospital disaster team, six radio cars, three police emergency trucks, three pieces of fire equipment and wreck and rescue crews rushed to the scene near the Fulton Street Station of the city-owned Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Company.

The accident occurred at 5.30 p.m., the height of the evening rush hour when passengers were jammed elbow to elbow in the aisles of the underground cars.

The impact threw many straphangers off their feet and sent them skidding into piles in the aisles. A Company spokesman said both trains were northbound and had just crossed under the East River from the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, one behind the other, when the leading train rolled back about 25 feet at a bend in the tracks and collided with the train behind it.

**POWER TURNED OFF**

Power in the tunnel was turned off immediately to prevent the electrocution of persons touching the third rail. Many trains that normally use the tracks were re-routed, delaying schedules. Others halted and passengers were transferred to other subway lines or buses.

Michael Murphy, motorman of the leading eight-car train, said that for some unexplained reason his train lost power just as it was pulling out of the Fulton Street Station.

Francisco Batista, motorman of the second train, said he saw Murphy's train backing toward him but he could not stop his own train in time. Discarded newspapers and personal belongings of passengers littered the floors of the subway cars but the trains themselves apparently suffered little damage.—United Press.

**FLOOR FIGHT**

Senator Herbert Lehman of New York warned platform drafters, as they sat down to start work, that there would be another floor fight next week if they tried to retreat from the 1948 plank.

The challenge exploded the hope of some top Democratic leaders that they could arrange a quiet compromise. The first compromise proposal offered by some of Senator Russell's supporters was belaboured by both sides. The Russell men suggested that a fair employment practices law be passed by Congress with the proviso that it would not apply in any State where the legislature refused to approve. Both Lehman and Governor Herman Talmadge of Georgia turned it down.

Meanwhile, jockeying among candidates for delegate support gained momentum. Harriman backers opened their big headquarters in the Conrad Hilton Hotel—the same space occupied by the successful Eisenhower forces last week.

**"SECOND CHOICE"**

Leaders of the 84-vote New York delegation, biggest in the convention, expressed the determination to go down the line with Harriman and set about seeking "second choice" votes in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and California delegates.

Russell boosters took over the hotel space occupied last week by Senator Robert Taft in his unsuccessful bid for the Republican nomination.

Kefauver headquarters opened in the penthouse on top of the Sherman Hotel and space was reserved in the Blackstone Hotel for Vice-President Alben Barkley. Senator Robert Kerr of Oklahoma is due here on Friday and established an advance unit in the Conrad Hilton.

The Illinois group of confessed "amateurs" moved Governor Adlai Stevenson for a "draft" nomination, moving from an office building to the Conrad Hilton. Stevenson boosters are headed by Walter Johnson, chairman of the History Department of the University of Chicago.—United Press.

**STOP PRESS**

**Disturbance In Kowloon**

The Emergency Unit was called out this morning to effect the release of a police detective inspector and the police ballistics expert from a godown in Kowloon, which they were prevented from leaving by people employed on the premises.

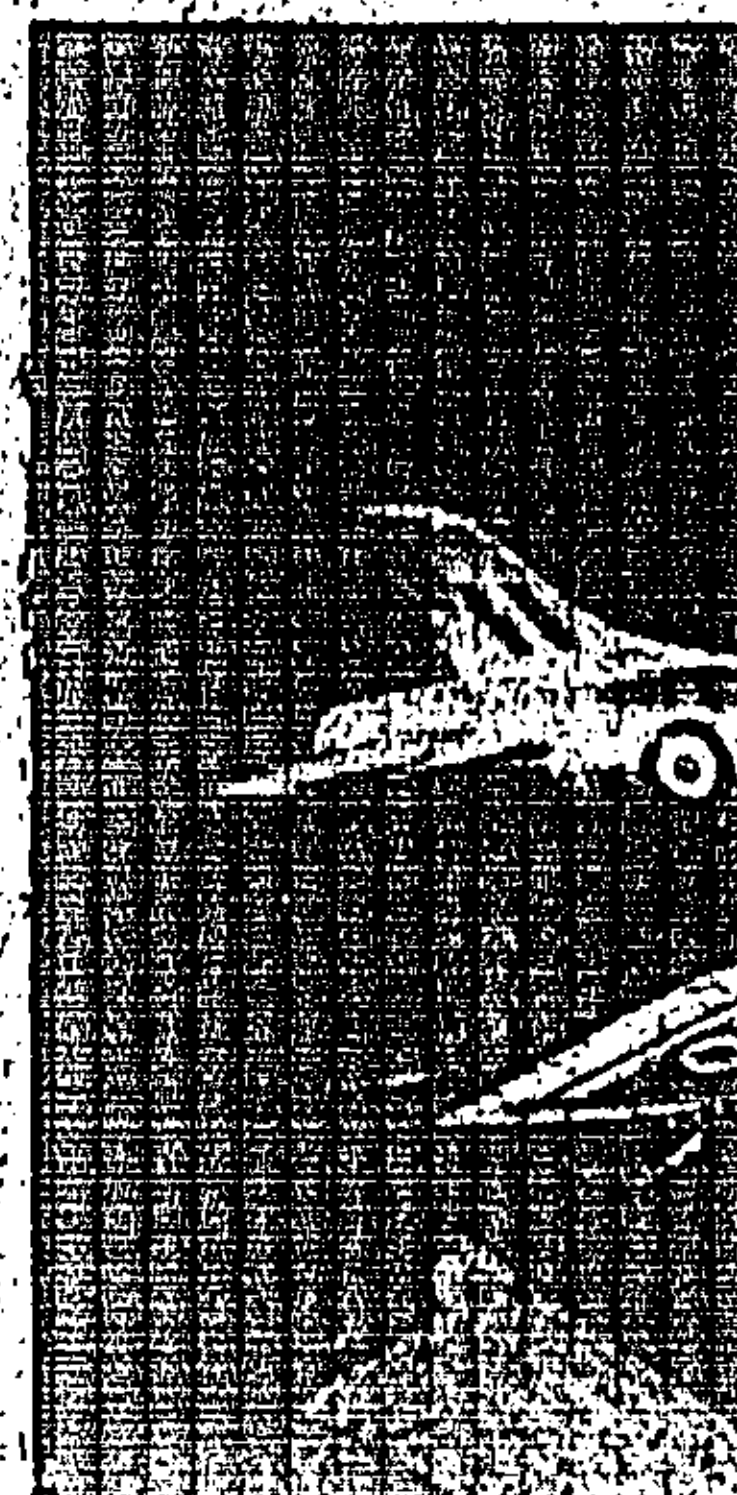
The godown, a part of the New Asiatic Chemical Works in Pak Tai Street, Hungnam, is used for the storage of aircraft parts belonging to the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation.

The police officers had gone there to examine and remove a hand grenade or "home-made bomb" reported to have been discovered there. It is not clear why they were prevented from leaving, but it was not until the arrival of the Emergency Unit that they were released.

CNAC and CATC ceased operations in late 1949, when some of their employees defected to the Communists. Seventy-one planes belonging to the two airlines are still grounded at Kai Tak.

Just before the fifth hour, the Emergency Unit was still patrolling the area, but everything was quiet. A police officer was seen on duty just inside the gate.

## RAF's New Fighter



A new photograph of the Vickers Supermarine Swift. A swept-back wing fighter, powered by a Rolls Royce Avon, the Swift is in full production for the Royal Air Force. The Swift is one of two Vickers aircraft in the Government's super-priority programme.—London Express.

## Peking Announcement

### Raises Hopes Speculation At UN

United Nations, July 16. United Nations diplomats today hoped that Communist China's recognition of the Geneva convention on prisoners of war might lead to a break in the Korean truce negotiations through the appointment of a "protecting power" to handle the prisoner exchange impasse.

There was some feeling that the Peking government announced its recognition of the Geneva agreements—the 1949 convention covering war prisoners and the 1925 protocol outlawing bacterial weapons and poison gas—as a propaganda investment for possible future use.

The Geneva convention provides for the appointment of "protecting powers", neutral countries entrusted with overseeing belligerents' affairs in the country of the enemy. In the Korean war, no such agent has been appointed either by the United Nations Command or by the Communist Powers.

**GROUNDWORK?**

This is because the United States and most of the countries supporting its Korean war effort had no diplomatic relations with either Communist China or Korea before the outbreak of hostilities.

In the absence of concrete information on Communist intentions, it was speculated that the Peking government might have announced its recognition of the convention as groundwork for the familiar "face saving" device of Oriental diplomacy.

Since the Geneva treaty provides for the appointment of "protecting powers", Peking might now, in full accord with the convention, signify readiness to entrust repatriation of prisoners to such a mutually agreed neutral country. India, prominent in previous abortive peace-making efforts, is mentioned as a likely possibility, although observers expected first some shadow boxing, such as a Communist proposal for one of the Soviet satellites to handle the issue.

In any event, the prisoner issue now appears to be crystallising around the Geneva convention.—United Press.

## Marine May Fly From Korea To Help Solve Mysterious Murder Of His Fiancee

New York, July 16. A grief stricken Marine may fly home from Korea to help solve the mysterious murder of his pretty young fiancée who was shot to death on Monday in her Columbia University office as she read his latest letters.

Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington hinted that Marine Ronald Leo would be flown to New York for the funeral of his honey blonde sweetheart, Eileen Fahey, 18, who was shot six times by a "thin man", described as "obviously a psychopathic killer." She will be buried on Saturday.

## Sinking Of The Whiteson: Court Finding

Delivering a verbal finding this morning at the conclusion of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the sinking of the mv Whiteson, Mr. T. B. Low said the Court found the Master of the ship (Captain Blake) had been guilty of an error of judgment in taking the vessel out to sea on July 3 last. A warning that a typhoon was crossing south of the Philippines, which might constitute a danger to the ship while following a track between the Farallones and the MacClelland Banks.

The Court, however, did not consider the error of judgment sufficient to justify suspension of the Master's certificate.

A written finding of the inquiry will be delivered next Tuesday morning.

## Madame Peron Critical

Buenos Aires, July 16. Belief that the condition of Senora Peron had reached a critical phase strengthened today after notices appeared in the neighbourhood of her residence bearing the words "Avoid Loud Noises" and "Don't Blow Horns".

Light traffic was still allowed in front of the house over the fashionable Avenida Libertador General Sanmartin, one of the main entries to the capital, but police diverted lorries and vans to neighbouring streets.

Groups of women were looking into the residence of the former first lady from the nearby park, either praying or carrying flowers, but no outsiders were allowed inside the gates.—Reuter.

## 2 DIE IN FOREST FIRE

Marblemount, Wash., July 16. A grimy, 350-man crew fought today to control a 500-acre forest fire in high timber east of here, after the raging blaze had burned to death a man and his son.

Foresters said Shirley Cook and his son Charles, 20, perished when flames trapped them. Four other members of the road crew with whom the Cooks were working barely escaped.

They said the father and son died after the elder Cook collapsed and his son failed in an effort to carry him to safety. The cause of the fire was not immediately determined, but some authorities believed it might have been started from blasting.—United Press.

## US To Build New Carrier

Washington, July 16. The second American 62,000-ton super aircraft carrier is to be built on the Atlantic Coast, the Navy Department announced today.

It was originally announced that it would be built at San Francisco.—France Press.

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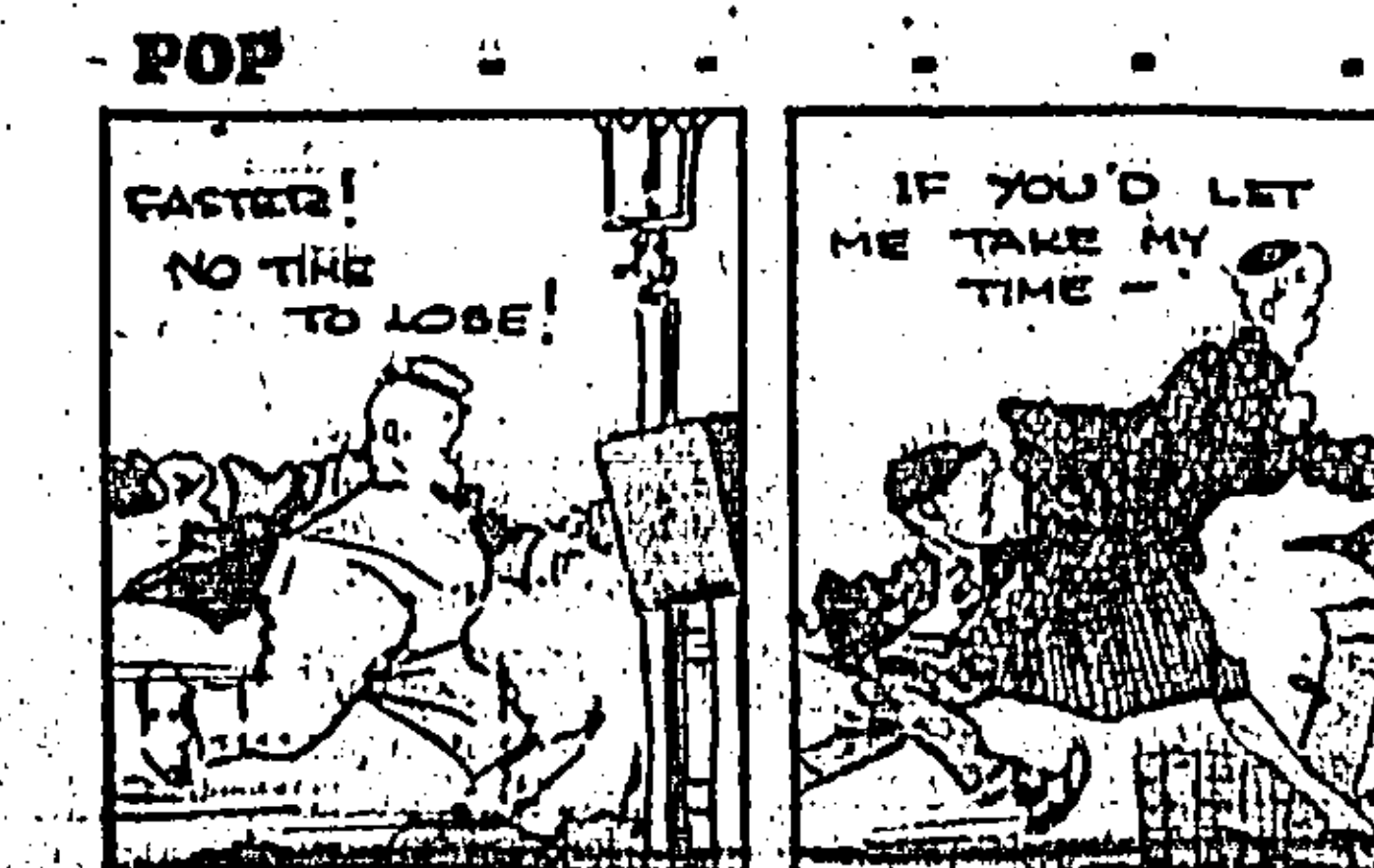
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

## NEXT CHANGE

## "MYSTERY SUBMARINE"

# LEE

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



King Frederik and Queen Ingrid of Denmark are at present visiting Greenland — the King's first visit to the Danish possession since his accession. Picture shows the Royal yacht, the Dannebrog, leaving Copenhagen with the King on board. The Queen made the trip by air.—Express Photo.

## He's Sleeping Better Now

Haitburg, July 16. A 52-year-old German said that he could sleep well again now after confessing to a murder he committed 23 years ago. "I could never sleep soundly since I murdered a 70-year-old woman hairdresser," he added. Justice authorities, checking his statement with police files of 1929, said it was true. He could not be tried or punished, however, since his crime was committed too long ago. They withheld the thief's name, but said the crime had been attributed to a madman who had confessed to this murder, together with 83 others.—Reuter.

## UN REPORT ON SLAVE LABOUR

United Nations, July 16. Some 442 forced labour camps with an estimated total of 1,255,000 inmates have been reported in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary, according to evidence given before a special United Nations Committee of Inquiry. Documents listing these camps were presented to the Committee during its inquiry into forced labour throughout the world. The distribution of these camps was given as follows: Czechoslovakia, 247 camps with 350,000 prisoners; Rumania, 45 camps with 250,000 prisoners; Poland, 25 camps with 500,000 (estimated average); Bulgaria, 30 camps with 62,500 prisoners; Hungary, 95 camps with 93,000 prisoners. In most cases, the evidence said, the camps were near industrial, mining or civil engineering projects which formed part of State plans for industrialization of the Iron Curtain countries.—Reuter.

## British Bid Accepted

Washington, July 16. The United States Defence Department announced today it had accepted a bid of \$1,137,005 by the British firm of Ferranti to provide electrical material for installation in the garrison dam project near Bismarck, North Dakota. Ferranti's bid was more than \$200,000 lower than the closest bid by an American company. The contract is for 933,333 kVA power transformers and spare parts. Under American law, Federal Departments must buy from American companies rather than from foreign companies unless the difference in price is unreasonable. Consequently, the Defence Department has ruled that the nearest American bid is unreasonable high.—Reuter.

## Negroes May Hold Balance Of Power In U.S. Elections

Washington, July 16. Sixteen million Negroes in the United States are prepared to exert their greatest influence on the national elections in 1952 since the 15th amendment to the Constitution for Negro suffrage took effect in 1870.

Best-informed Negro sources here said today that more Negroes will go to the polls than ever before and that the movement of Negroes from the Southern States to the north and west has given the coloured vote increased strategic importance in many important States.

Impartial experts on Negro affairs said that the coloured population widely welcomed the triumph of General Dwight D. Eisenhower over Senator Robert A. Taft in the Republican Convention but are disturbed by the Republican platform which revived the "State Rights" doctrine in the declaration regarding civil rights. Governor Thomas E. Dewey's record on civil rights in New York State has been a factor favourable to General Eisenhower among Negroes.

Negro spokesmen are awaiting the results of the National Convention, which starts at Chicago on July 21, before indicating any all-out preference between the parties or candidates. If the Democratic Convention approves President Truman's philosophy on civil rights and nominates a candidate friendly to racial equality, the present apparent trend toward General Eisenhower may be checked. But if the Southern States' racial segregation views prevail at the Convention, General Eisenhower will probably get a large majority of the Negro vote.

Most authoritative estimates of Negro voting strength are as follows:

**FEWER IN SOUTH**  
In 1948, 2,450,000 Negroes voted in the Northern and Western States and about 750,000 in the Southern States where laws of political practices discouraged voting. In 1952 there will be at least 2,000,000 Negro voters in the North and West and 1,000,000 in the South. If all Negroes in the South could be registered under a system of political racial equality, which is not at present existent, the Negro vote in the Southern States would reach a much higher figure. Public statements by Mr. W. Averell Harriman have been more nearly in line with Negro political aspirations than those of the other presidential candidates. Mr. Harriman easily won the district of Columbia Democratic primary election against Senator Estes Kefauver. But some of the Negro politicians here are not yet convinced that he would be the strongest Democratic candidate nationally and are not yet ready to give a flat endorsement. If the Democratic Convention nominates Senator Richard Russell of Georgia, who

## Issue Of Aid To Denmark

Washington, July 16. The foreign aid chief, W. Averell Harriman, is reported to have recommended that military and economic aid to Denmark be continued, despite the Danish Government's action in selling a tanker to Russia.

Mr. Harriman's recommendation to that effect is reported to have been forwarded to President Truman.

His decision came after a fortnight's intensive discussion among 12 United States Government agencies, which considered whether to cut off all such aid to Denmark.

President Truman is expected to make his own decision public on the matter within a few days after his return to the White House from the Walter Reed Hospital, where he is now undergoing a physical check-up after a bout with a virus infection.

The President can overrule Mr. Harriman if he desires, but informed officials expect him to follow Mr. Harriman's advice.

Nearly all the Government agencies involved, including the State Department, are reported to have concluded that cutting off aid would seriously hurt Danish defence, and in turn jeopardise the North Atlantic alliance against Communism.

### ENVOY'S VIEW

Mr. Harriman acted after conferring yesterday with Mrs. Eugene Anderson, American Ambassador to Denmark, who returned here for the discussion.

She is said to have urged that aid be continued and to have expressed confidence that Denmark would not deliver to Russia a second tanker within six weeks of the completion of the Danish shipyard.

Under present Congressional legislation, the United States is required to cut off all aid to a country which knowingly permits the shipment of strategic items to Iron Curtain countries. Tankers are specifically barred.

Mrs. Anderson conferred twice with the Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, on the case over the week-end. Mr. Acheson is understood to have concurred with her view that cutting off aid to Denmark would in the long run benefit Russia far more than the tankers she obtained.—Associated Press.

## Reports Of US Pressure 'Mischievous'

Washington, July 16. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today described as "mischievous" reports that America was pressing Britain to recognise King Farouk of Egypt as "King of the Sudan" to resolve the Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

Mr. Acheson, at his weekly Press conference, referred to reports that Sir Oliver Franks, Britain's Ambassador in Washington, had been called to the State Department so that the reported American attitude could be pressed home. Mr. Acheson pointed out that the interview was at the British Ambassador's request, and was a continuation of the London talks.

The Secretary of State again emphasised that the discussion was not of the type mentioned in Press reports.—Reuter.



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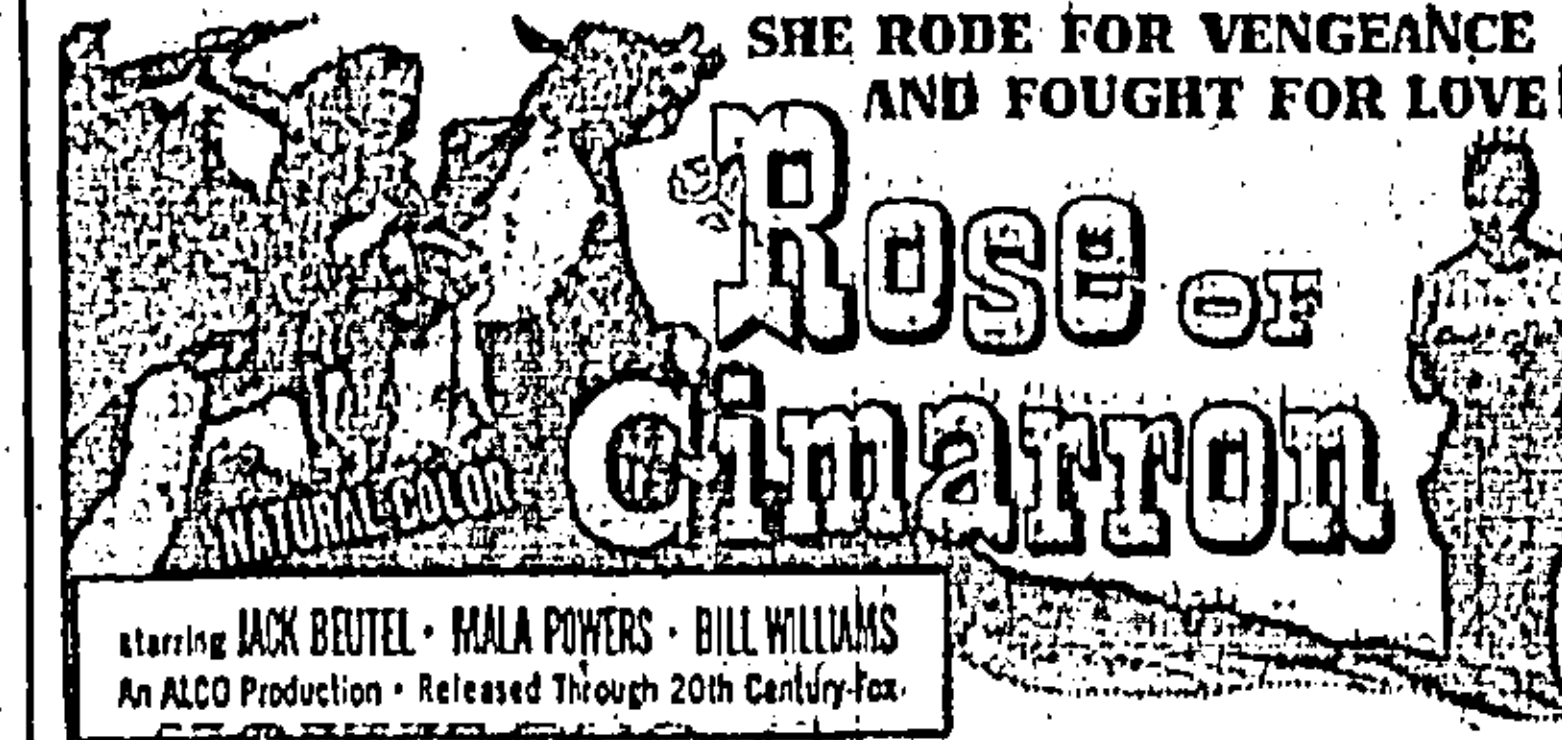


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  - MacArthur's Keynote Speech at Convention Hall in Chicago.

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10. A. A Place in the Sun  
20. A. Bicycle Thieves  
21. A. The Dancing Years  
22. A. The Tanks Are Coming  
23. A. Out Very Ugly  
24. A. Pinks

South China Morning Post

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## Tanker Skipper Detained



Giuseppe Iafato, Master of the oil tanker Rose Mary, which is being held in Aden under a Court order with a cargo of 780 tons of Anglo-Iranian oil. It was the first attempt to ship oil from the Iranian fields since the British firm was expelled by Iran.—Express Photo.

## Malan Law Bars Holiday Girl

Johannesburg, July 16.

A twenty-year-old Scots girl, who was invited to spend six months' holiday with her coloured girl-pen-friend, was declared a prohibited immigrant at Cape Town and sent back to Britain in a liner.

The round trip is 12,000 miles. The authorities said that the girl, Miss Euphemia Cowan, of Stenhousemuir, near Falkirk, had not enough money to keep herself during her visit. For the past six years she has been corresponding with Miss

Winifred Van der Ross, daughter of the principal of Batswood Training College in Wynberg, Cape Town.

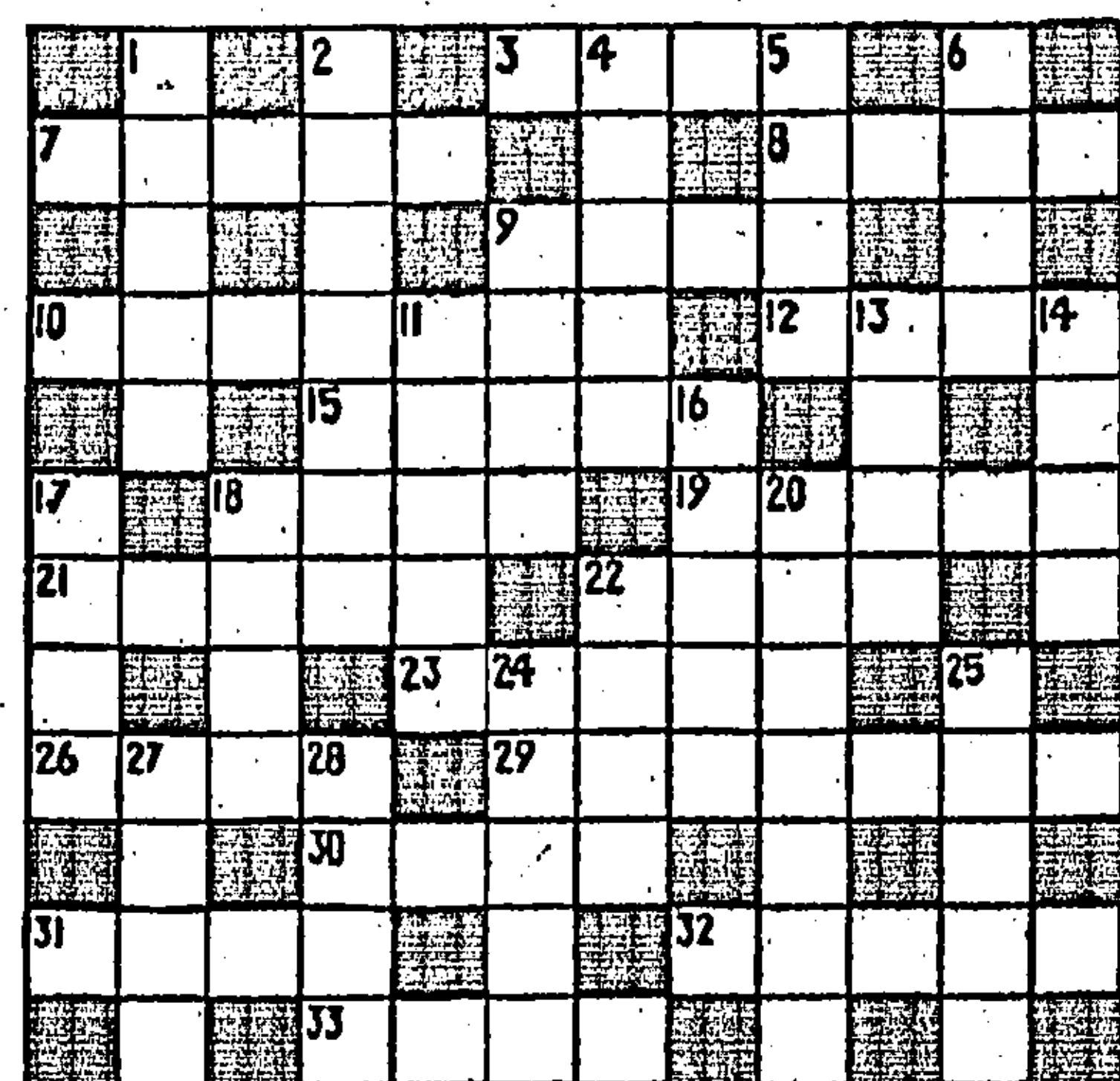
The pen-friendship began when both girls were at school. Winifred's father, Mr. D. Van der Ross, said: "I stayed with Miss Cowan's parents at Stenhousemuir when I visited Scotland last year."

"I invited her to stay with us in South Africa as a return of hospitality. He offered to deposit £1,000 as a financial guarantee for Miss Cowan, but this was refused by the immigration authorities. She kissed the coloured girl good-bye and then fled to her cabin in the Athlone Castle in tears as the ship moved out of harbour."

## Pacific Council Christened

Washington, July 16. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today christened the Pacific Council (Australia, New Zealand and the United States) "The Angus Council". It will meet for the first time in Honolulu next month to discuss a three-power defence pact.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**  
3 Hairless (4).  
7 Fruit (3).  
8 Origin (4).  
9 Ancestor (4).  
10 Stir up (7).  
12 Enfold (4).  
15 Tendency (5).  
18 Rope material (4).  
19 Likeness (5).  
21 Lean (5).  
22 Assert (4).  
23 Exclude (5).  
24 Lower few feet of room wall (4).  
26 Merciful (7).  
28 Sharpen (4).  
31 Book (4).  
32 Gay party (5).  
33 Tax (4).

**DOWN**  
1 Margin (5).  
2 Stew (7).  
4 Foreigner (5).  
5 Attracted (4).  
6 Stupor (4).  
9 Pace (4).  
11 Encourage (5).  
13 Bring up (4).  
14 Pare (4).  
15 Seat (5).  
17 Accustomed (4).  
18 Difficult (4).  
20 Deserved (7).  
22 Encourage (4).  
24 Choose (5).  
25 Rage (5).  
27 Declare (4).  
28 Was in debt (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Sista, 7 Hall, 9 Value, 10 Stole, 11 Port, 13 Resolution, 15 Seal, 16 Nose, 19 Procession, 22 Walt, 24 Crude, 25 Ousta, 26 Tier, 27 Supper. Down: 1 Idles, 3 Steel, 4 Absels, 5 Proposes, 6 Pier, 8 Alone, 12 Talon, 13 Renew, 14 Overtune, 17 Spire, 18 Access, 20 Scoop, 21 Issue, 23 Acid.

# Questions In Lords Over Korea Truce Talks LABOUR PEER REBUKED

London, July 16.

The Labour Peer, Viscount Stansgate, asked in the House of Lords today whether Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, had indicated, and the British Defence Minister, Earl Alexander, had conveyed, to the British Cabinet the trend of Indian opinion on the Korean situation.

He asked the Government whether they would supplement the information given by the Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, concerning his recent conversation with Mr. Nehru.

Lord Reading, Foreign Under-Secretary, replied: "I cannot give the views of the Prime Minister of India without his permission. I can only express surprise that a former member of the Cabinet should expect to be publicly informed whether any particular matter was reported or not."

(Viscount Stansgate was Air Secretary in 1945-46).

The Minister of Defence and the Minister of State had a cordial but necessarily brief discussion at breakfast with Mr. Nehru and his sister on June 8. In the debate in the House of Commons on July 1 the Minister of State gave some account of the conversation. I have nothing to add to the account.

"The Minister of State expressly said he was giving only his side of the conversation and could not give the views of the Indian Premier without Mr. Nehru's permission."

Viscount Stansgate, accepting the rebuke, explained that they were dealing with matters of great urgency and world importance.

**OPINION DISTURBED**

"The purpose of my question," he said, "was to ask first whether one could discreetly inquire whether Indian good offices were available in the truce talks, and

whether the Government recognise that, without the active co-operation of the Asian States, the restoration of peace in the Far East is very difficult."

Lord Reading said that if Viscount Stansgate had framed his question in these terms he might have been able to give him a more helpful answer.

"All I can say at the moment is that certainly we pay heed to any representations from India in connection with this very difficult and delicate subject."

Viscount Stansgate: "Is Lord Reading aware that public opinion is becoming extremely disturbed that a speech like that of General Collins quoted this morning gives the impression that we are relying entirely upon military means to bring to an end a dangerous situation which in its essence is political?"

(General Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, was reported to have stated in Tokyo on Tuesday that "everything necessary" would be used against the Communists in Korea if it was required to save the United Nations from destruction.)

**ANXIOUS FOR PEACE**

Lord Reading said: "We have for a long time been anxious to see this brought to an end by the best available means. We are still anxious that the effort should proceed on these lines."

Lord Strabolgi (Labour): "Is the Minister aware that there have been widespread reports in reputable newspapers that the Prime Minister of India has been using his good offices to try to divert the attention of the deadlock over the exchange of prisoners and other matters holding up a truce in Korea, and why cannot Parliament be officially informed on these matters and given some hope for the future?"

Lord Reading: "I have seen reports to that effect in the Press, but I think, whether I hope, that Lord Strabolgi will understand that these discussions have to be conducted on a confidential basis."—Reuter.

## W. Germany Makes A New Offer To Jews

Wassenaar, July 16.

The German delegation of the German-Jewish reparations talks here today offered 600,000 Deutsche marks for relief and rehabilitation of Jews who suffered from Nazi persecution.

This sum would help to pay off for homeless and unclaimed Jewish property seized by the Nazis, an official German communiqué said.

In addition, West Germany plans to allot 50,000,000 Deutsche marks for relief of "non-professing" (converted) Jews.

The Jewish claims conference originally asked for a total sum of \$500,000,000. Dr. Moses Ervitt, head of the delegation for World Jewry, said the offer was being transmitted to the President of the claims conference, which would make a decision, probably within a week or 10 days.

Professor Franz Joseph Boehm, leader of the German delegation, told reporters that he expected the finalizing of a complete set of agreements including a settlement with Israel and the claims conference, within the next few weeks, and the signing of the agreement in September after Chancellor Dr. Adenauer returns from holiday.

Negotiations must still be held on the legislative programme (improvement in German restitution and indemnification law), which will go ahead immediately.

Professor Boehm, asked whether Israel and Bonn would establish diplomatic relations after the agreement was signed, replied that this was a matter for Israel's free choice, that it was not a question directly connected with indemnity and that the settlement did not involve any Israeli obligation to establish diplomatic relations.—Associated Press.

## Martial Law In South Korea

Pusan, July 16.

The South Korean Defence Minister, Mr. Shin Tai Yung, announced today that the Muju area of South Korea will be placed under emergency martial law as from midnight tonight because of increased guerrilla activity.

He said immediate mopping up operations were necessary.—Reuter.

## Atlantic Command To Be Divided

London, July 16.

The Atlantic Pact forces' Southern Europe Command under American Admiral Robert Carney is to be split into two commands, the Ministry of Defence announced today.

The announcement said that the split had been made necessary by the assignment of Greek and Turkish military forces to the Atlantic Pact.

The first Allied Land Forces Southern Europe, will be under Lieutenant-General Enrico Frattini of the Italian Army.

The second Allied Land Forces South-East Europe—the new command—will be under an American officer not yet named who will have operational control of assigned ground forces in Greece and Turkey. Separate Greek and Turkish army commands will operate under his authority.

The nucleus of a tactical air force headquarters will also be established in South-East Europe, responsible to Major-General David Schlatter, overall American Commander of all Allied Air Forces in Southern Europe.

The two new headquarters will have an international staff. No change in naval command arrangements is being made at this time.—Reuter.

**CARNEY IN ATHENS**

Athens, July 16. The Commander of the North Atlantic forces in Southern Europe, Admiral Robert Carney, will arrive here today for 24-hour talks with the Greek Defence Staff and other officials.

They will discuss putting into operation the NATO decision to create a special command for Greek and Turkish forces under American command. The command would come under Admiral Carney's supervision.—Reuter.

## Mount Everest Expedition Returns



With their leader Dr. Edouard Wyss-Dunant (centre), members of the Swiss team seen on their arrival back in New Delhi, India. They had made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer Mount Everest. Dr. Wyss-Dunant told reporters that the South Col route along which his team made their attempt was "very dangerous."—Express Photo.

## A Hitlerite Diplomat Writes His Memoirs

London, July 16.

Franz von Papen, one of the leaders of Germany during many of the years of the Nazi regime, has written his Memoirs. They form an important historical document, especially as he is one of the few German leaders of those years who is still alive and free to write a first-hand version of what happened.

After reading the 588 pages of the book, "Franz von Papen: Memoirs," published by Andre Deutsch, London, one's first impression is that this book is von Papen's defence against any accusations which might have been made in the past or might be made in the future that he was one of the Nazi conspirators.

The mere fact of holding "high office" under Hitler did not, apparently, give a man complete knowledge of what was going on. Papen says that like most German people he was "disgusted" when after the war he heard about conditions in the concentration camps; and the first he heard of the Sudeten crisis was through the newspapers.

His only intervention in the Godesberg talks between Hitler and the British Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, was a telegram which he sent to Hitler reminding him of his solemn promise to bring peace to the German people and begging him not to miss the opportunity of reaching an agreement with Britain.

Then, after the Munich Agreement, he wrote to Mr. Chamberlain, who has been much criticised, most unfairly, for his role in the Munich Agreement.

Hitler's speech at Saarbrücken at the beginning of November 1938, showed his anger at Britain's plans for rearmament. "We were to learn at Nuremberg (that is, seven years later) that Hitler by this time had made up his mind to wage war."

Von Papen's arrest by the Allies in 1945 was a surprise to him. But a bigger surprise was in store. One day he was aroused at dawn and "taken out" and pushed into a lorry where to my horror I found myself in the company of Goering, Ribbentrop, Rosenberg and their satellites."

**OPINION OF JUDGES**  
No one could appreciate his detention and trial. But for the first time, we have from a man who was in the dock at Nuremberg a word picture of what he thought of his judges:

"Mr Justice Lawrence (British) a man of great dignity and authority... he seldom intervened personally in the proceedings."

"Mr Biddle (United States) seemed the most intelligent..."

## Costello To Go To Gaol

New York, July 16.

U.S. Attorney M. J. Lane expects gambler Frank Costello to start serving a prison term next week for contempt of the U.S. Senate.

Costello is under sentence of 10 months and \$2,000 fine for refusing to answer a number of questions before the Senate Crime Committee and for twice walking out on it. He is free in \$5,000 bail.

Mr. Lane made his comment shortly after U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson in Washington rejected a defence plea for continuance of bail pending Costello's appeal to the High Court.—Associated Press.

## Mossadegh Sees Shah Of Persia

### Dispute Over Demand For Special Powers

Teheran, July 16.

The Premier, Mohammed Mossadegh, in a four-hour talk with the Shah today, is understood to have discussed the trend of thought among members of the Majlis (Lower House) on his demand for extraordinary powers for six months.

Two previous Majlis sessions which debated Dr. Mossadegh's demand, ended inconclusively. Another full-dress debate is expected on Thursday.

Dr. Mossadegh said yesterday that the extraordinary powers he asked the Parliament for on Sunday would be used "to better the economic and financial situation of the country."

Declining to go into details, he said it would not be in the public interest to disclose in advance how he planned to use the proposed sweeping powers in economic, financial and judicial matters.

Parliamentary lobby opinion since discussion of the request began indicated the Deputies would grant it.

### THREE TRENDS

Since both Majlis sessions were closed, there has been just a trickle of information about them in leading foreign newspapers.

Three prominent trends of opinion in the Majlis are noted by the independent paper Kahan.

It said the bulk of the Deputies were backing Dr. Mossadegh and demanding that he get the powers he has asked for.

A group of old-timers, including some Mossadegh supporters, wanted more information before giving total powers to the Premier, the newspaper continued.

It said Dr. Mossadegh's opponents argued that such dictatorial powers should not be given to any Premier, however eminent and patriotic he might be.—Reuter.

## BACK FROM ANTARCTIC

London, July 16.

The survey ship John Biscoe is due at Southampton on Friday. The John Biscoe left England on October 22 last year for the Antarctic. She will have covered about 35,000 miles.

Apart from the civilian scientists aboard there are four members of the Royal Navy who have been carrying out a hydrographic survey.—Reuter.

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# DON IDDON'S BLUE RIBBAND DIARY

Aboard the United States, this has been the maiden voyage, but the United States has behaved like no maiden. She is a very fast lady, a woman of the world, sleek, sophisticated, and maybe a little ruthless.

She acts like someone who has been around, and I think perhaps a diamond pin would be more suitable for her than a simple Blue Ribband.

Her police is impressive, but I do wish passengers and officers would not compare her with the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

As the designer, William Francis Gibbs, who is aboard, says: "The only resemblance between the United States and the Queens is that each of them floats and each carries 2,000 passengers."

## Like juggling

MR GIBBS, a lean, severe man who is capable of being acrobatic, has a nickname, "The Undertaker." He would probably prefer to be called "The Juggler," juggling is his hobby when he is not building ships and he says: "Designing this ship was rather like juggling."

"You have to keep nine balls in the air at the same time, and every ball must pass a certain point at a certain time. In other words, there must be perfect synchronisation. The secret of the success and speed of the United States is not in the engine room or the propellers or the hull. The ship was built as a whole, and no single feature took precedence."

"Of course, it's fortunate that the whole project was done in the United States, which is friendly to new and original plans and ideas—not like some countries."

Mr Gibbs is justifiably proud and we will not remind him of the jet Meteor, or radar, which enable the United States to race through fog the other night.

No, the United States and the Queens Mary and Elizabeth should not be compared—for other reasons too.

Miss Kathleen Lowe, of Southsea, who is travelling

tourist and who confronted me when I was accompanying Miss Margaret Truman's party to the bridge, said: "It's altogether different."

"The Queens have dignity—royal dignity, you might say. They're stately and very British and majestic, you might say; Mr Iddon."

I will say it, Miss Lowe. This magnificent liner is undoubtedly the fastest passenger ship in the world, and she is one of the most handsome. She is an American as Fifth Avenue, and looks as if she has just emerged from a beauty parlour. She is a sleek chick, glossy and smooth—Aluminium Anne of the Atlantic.

## Ideal conditions

THIS voyage has been a triumph, and the ideal weather—perfect for record-breaking—takes away nothing from her performance, although we would like to travel in her some time in bad weather.

The lack of vibration even at high speeds—34 and 35 and even 36 knots—is amazing. There have been only slight tremors in the public rooms—the lush lounges, bars, and restaurants.

It is untrue, to say that there is no vibration at all. My little home aboard the United States is U (for "upper") 185. It is a modest little nook, but it is big enough for a single traveller and it air-conditioned—as is all the ship.

Every now and again there is a prodigious clamour as if an express train were racing along the corridor outside.

Mind you, I am not complaining, only reporting. I am a guest of the United States Lines, and there never have been more lavish hosts.

## Nice parties

BUT I have been on this trip to do a reporting job, not have a junket and a party. Covering a maiden voyage is serious business.

Of course, I have been to some parties, and very nice too. General John Franklin, president of the United States Lines, gave one the other evening, and Margaret Truman was there, in

rose pink, and Captain Vincent Astor and Miss Sara Roosevelt, niece of Mrs Astor, and, of course, Mr Gibbs.

Mrs Franklin sat next to me. She is a handsome woman with spectacular hair, and she told me she thought that Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh were wonderful and that she was keen on horses and on polo.

Then the talk got on to television, and oh dear! Mrs Franklin said: "Have the British got television?"

There was a short silence, and then we said yes, we had; in fact, we invented television—a man called Baird.

General Franklin, red-faced, massive, did not say much about the ship except: "We're doing all right, pretty good. I'd say we were doing all right."

# Life in 'Aluminium Anne' as She Broke the Record for the Atlantic Crossing

There have been other parties too. We have seen a good deal of Miss Margaret Truman, who joined the British Press group every now and again. Miss Truman tells me: "I'm going to tour Europe—first London and the North of England and Wales and Scotland and Dublin, Paris, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and Norway—quite a trip."

Miss Truman says she cannot take a vacation from politics as far as interest is concerned. She is lively, quick-witted, says her candidate for the Presidency is Jimmy Durante.

It has not been a very dazzling voyage as far as glittering functions and big names are concerned. I most enjoyed a

party given by Mrs Vincent Astor and chatting to a Miss Vanderbilt or Astor or Roosevelt—very pro-British, and even feeling slightly sorry for the Queens, Mary and Elizabeth.

But mostly for me this voyage has been work. There's been the daily Press conference in the vivid blue-and-green observation lounge.

Dead on the dot at twelve noon Commodore Harry Manning has strode in and announced the ship's run. He is a handsome, very alert man, and he can be tough.

The commodore has been getting only four hours of sleep a night, but looks fresh. The

other night he strolled down from the bridge to the ballroom in his greatcoat. He watched for a while, then took his greatcoat off and began to dance. Then he disappeared. Commodore Manning can do a neat tango. He wears wings, and is an accomplished airman as he is a seaman. Also he boxes and plays the piano—quite a man.

Plastic has been used generously also, and with success. You will understand now why the United States resembles the Queens so little. The Queens are more opulent, richer, more spacious and gracious, more dignified, and possibly a little bit old-fashioned.

The service on the United States is quite good. But the fastest passenger ship in the

## Ultra-modern

ABOUT the ship itself. It is ultra-modern, a big chromium, air-conditioned, streamlined Park Avenue apartment house afloat.

Some rooms resemble night-clubs; they are like the Rainbow Room and the Starlight Roof in New York, and the American bar at the Savoy.

I like the ship. It is decorated in bright and dazzling colours. There are sea-green carpets and ocean-blue chairs; there are oyster-white walls and brilliant pillar box-red chairs; there are sparkling cocktail bars as luxurious as anything on land. The ballroom is palatial.

And the amazing feature of all the decorations is that they are fire-proof. No inflammable material has been used—no fabrics, pictures, tables floor-coverings, sofas, chairs that can burn.

Mr Gibbs insisted on this. He says: "The thing to do is to prevent fire before they happen. Sprinklers? No, sir. A non-inflammable ship—that's the thing." And he has done it. There is almost no wood aboard except reporters' pencils. This is an aluminium vessel—even the lifeboats and deck-trails and the vases in the cabins are aluminium.

Quite a man!

The big story of this maiden voyage has been the phenomenal speed. The United States is a speed-ship. Gibbs says: "This ship is the product of explosive power—American industry."

It is the United States moves as if she were jet-propelled. She is a very fast lady indeed.

FOOTNOTE: That's the United States—that was



# The Battle For Speed Records Has Gone On For 100 Years

THE United States' recovery, after sixty three years, of the highly-prized and much-coveted Blue Ribband of the Atlantic, brings into the limelight once again the tremendous competition that has been a dominating feature of the most lucrative shipping route in the world for over a hundred years.

The 53,000-ton United States' record-breaking run from Ambrose Light to Bishop's Rock in 82 hours and 40 minutes, over ten hours faster than the Queen Mary accomplished it in August 1932—look place just 112 years after the maiden voyage of the first Cunarder, a name which has been associated so consistently with the Ribband. This was the 1,154-ton wooden paddle steamer Britannia, which did the journey from Liverpool to Boston in 14 days at an average speed of 8.5 knots.

This had been a considerable improvement on the sailing ships, and started a keen rivalry between shipping companies on both sides of the Atlantic, the firm which could put up the best time for the crossing could count on the cream of the passenger traffic and obtain the Government mail contracts.

For the next ten years, between 1840 and 1850, however, the Cunarders continually improving the design, size, and speed of their ships, were supreme, and by 1850 the Asia had worked up an average speed of 12.2 knots.

## First Challenge

THE Americans then put in their first serious challenge, five new ships of the Dramatic Line coming into service, all of which were bigger, faster and more luxurious than the Cunarders. The Blue Ribband passed in 1851 to the Pacific with 13.17 knots. The Pacific achieved a similar speed, while the Arctic reached 13.25 knots the following year.

However, this company soon ran into hard times, the Arctic sinking in a collision and the Pacific disappearing in mysterious circumstances. The alarmed U.S. Congress withdrew its subsidy, and the company went into liquidation.

The Inman Line, which had concentrated on immigrant traffic, then picked up the gauntlet. Its City of Paris, an elegant screw-propelled ship, crossed from Queenstown to New York in eight days, four hours and a minute—the fastest yet

—in 1867, and two years later the City of Brussels clipped another four hours off this record.

By then, more and more rivals were entering the field. The White Star Line produced the fine Belfast-built fleet of Oceanic, Atlantic, Baltic, Republic, Celtic and Adriatic, the latter taking the westward record in 1872, but Cunard came back with Umbria and Eturia, which set new and undisputed champions of the Atlantic for over five years, the Eturia averaging 19.5 knots.

The Inman Line, reorganised first as the Red Star and then as the American Line, once again dethroned the Cunarders with a new City of Paris and the City of New York, twin-screw liners which were considered as the most beautiful of their day. The City of Paris in 1889 crossed the Atlantic in both directions in less than six days at an average speed of over 20 knots, but it had to give way in the same year to the White Star's famous Teutonic and Majestic.

## Hit Back

THE Cunard Company, strongly criticised for not making a bolder claim in this unending struggle for greater speed, soon hit back with Campania and Lucania, each of which cost £200,000. They ruled the North Atlantic for three years, averaging some 22 knots, but in 1897 the Blue Ribband passed, for the first time, to Germany with the Norddeutscher Lloyd's 14,000-ton liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse achieving 22.51 knots.

Nor was this the only major German vessel on the route—by 1902 they owned the four fastest liners afloat, and the following year the Atlantic crown passed to the 16,000-ton liner Deutschland.

About this time, the American financier, J. Pierpont Morgan, formed the International Mercantile Marine Company, which swallowed up a number of British firms, but Cunard held out, and assisted by a £2,000,000 British Government loan, built three great floating palaces, the Lusitania and the Mauretania, on revolutionary lines. They were each 30,000 tons, with quadruple screws, and introduced turbines for the first time instead of the usual reciprocating engines.

The Lusitania was sunk at the beginning of World War One, but the Mauretania, which had brought the Atlantic crossing down to four days, 10 hours and 41 minutes in 1901, was to keep from Queenstown to New York in eight days, four hours and a minute—the fastest yet

Once again it was Germany, this time in the late 1920's, which won the honour back with the Bremen (51,000 tons) and the Europa. They did not enjoy the honour long, for the Empress of Britain, the Italian liner Rex, and the French 22,000-ton Normandie all improved on their times.

Then came the reign of the mightiest Cunarders of all—the Queen Mary (81,000 tons) and the Queen Elizabeth (83,000 tons). The Q.M. went three hours better than the Normandie in 1933, and two years later set up the time of three days, 20 hours and 42 minutes, a record which lasted for 14 years.

The Queens cost between five and six million pounds, while

America's new record-breaker is reported to have cost £25 millions, most of which has come from a Government subsidy. The United States is insured in the British market to the tune of £8 millions—about a third of it in the hands of Liverpool underwriters.

There is a trophy connected with the Blue Ribband—an ornate silver piece, nearly four feet high, which is at present in a jeweller's shop in Market Square, Stoke-on-Trent, where it was sent during the war for safety. It was presented by Mr Harold K. Hales, MP for Hants, in 1935. The Cunard Line refused the trophy when it was won by the Q.M. Their attitude was that competitive racing across the Atlantic was not to be encouraged.



Amman, July 8. SPECIALLY picked troops of Jordan's British-trained Arab Legion are standing guard in and around the long, handsome, one-storey palace where King Talal is sleeping—home at last after his long and bizarre "health trip" to Europe.

The soldiers have strange orders. "Under no circumstances will you permit his majesty to leave the palace. If necessary, you will restrain him by force."

For poor, sick King Talal is a prisoner on his own throne and in his own palace. And there he is to remain a prisoner for the next ten months—to be precise, until May 2, 1953.

For on that day Emir Hussein, the King's younger son, now at Harrow, will come of age. King Talal will be able to abdicate, hand on his crown to the young prince and retire himself to live the rest of his days in freedom, either here in Jordan or somewhere abroad.

# The King Who Has Become a Prisoner

By SEFTON DELMER

I do not know how much of these plans—which are the official decision of the cabinet and Regency Council—are now known to the King.

He certainly did not have any idea of them, or the fate which was awaiting him when, together with a small, specially chosen group of Jordan notables, I watched him land in his Dove plane on Amman airfield last week.

Arab Legion guns boomed out a royal salute and the guard of honour presented arms. Glubb Pasha, the white-haired British commander of the Legion, stepped forward and with the fatherly devotion of an ancient and trusted family retainer kissed his young royal master on both cheeks.

I was only three yards from the King when, in a white head-dress and brown, gold-bordered Arab cloak over a grey European suit, he stood on a specially carpeted portion of the hangar and greeted one by one the councillors who had come to meet him.

His face looked muddy and weary with fatigue. His eyes were dull and without lustre. His handsome features and automatic smile seemed to avoid looking in anyone's eyes as though

afraid of what he might see there.

Only two or three times did a smile of recognition and friendship light up his face. Then it was gone again—replaced by that look of sullen suspicion and distrust.

I don't blame him. His distrust was justified. For right up to the gates of his palace prison was the comedy kept up that his homecoming was an entirely normal royal homecoming. There was nothing to suggest the tragic fate which awaited him.

All along the route down which he sped in his elegant black limousine, a lonely figure on the back seat, stood cheering clapping crowds. He had refused to have the Premier accompanying him, just as he had preferred to fly here without the ministers who had gone to Beirut to meet him. They followed in a second plane.

From the crowd along the route, a good day for us, O King, and some of them stretched forth hands and kids which had been offered up in sacrifice.

Triumphal arches decorated in national and royal colours had been put up at regular intervals. They bore such loyal inscriptions as "Welcome home to your throne, O mighty Hashemite King of Jordan."

"Give us your orders and we shall obey."

But when the royal procession, led by machine-gun carrying police in Land Rovers, reached Amman itself it suddenly swung sharp right. Instead of going on into the capital it took the road to the palace.

Now barred wire and police lined the road instead of cheering citizens. Two minutes more and the royal car had slid into the palace courtyard. The gates had clanged behind him. Talal was alone ready to begin his ten-month sentence.

No-one, neither his wife nor his family, will be with him. Even his beloved horses have been removed. Only ministers and three Regency Council members will be allowed to see him. And of course a doctor, who is to submit him to a painful treatment of insulin injections and electric shocks, for fear of which Talal refused to enter clinics in Europe.

What opposition politicians are asking now is: "How long will Talal stand for this? And how long will the people tolerate the incarceration of the King whom they love?"





"Now everybody go out on the porch and relax—I can do the dishes."

## • BY THE WAY • by Beachcomber

THE other day a man received an electricity bill for nil, since he had not used any electricity. The idea behind this innovation was said to be to let the consumer know how the stands. "Excellent! It probably also made him happy at having saved an indefinite sum of money. What fun to receive a bill for nothing from March 20th to 20th. Again if you are curiously informed that you have not bought a Rembrandt, a yacht, or ten of caviar, you will feel in the mood to go out and buy something you really want.

### It is not a horse-mackerel

TO be serious for a moment, the mysterious fish caught recently in the Salsomestuary and now in the Natural History Museum, has been identified by experts as *Seriola lalandi*. The experts are wrong. The horse-mackerel is a fish which I have compared with a photograph in my edition of *La Vieillesse* (Marpol's Phronal), of which three specimens (now in the Maritime

Museum at Nice) were caught by Captain Arthur Terzaghi of the island of Sardinia in March 1930.

### Sponsored sales-drive

LINES to be spoken between the first two movements of Schöner's Concerto in F Sharp. While reciting to Schöner's music.

Thoroughpols hope that you will not forget

The slogan that says: Keep Your Socks Up!

With a Thoroughpols Garterette.

### The intelligence quotient

NO wonder that more and more people are beginning to be doubtful about the benefits of what is today called education. "Educational Psychologists" (also) are deploring the effectiveness of methods of assessing the "intelligence quotient" of a pupil, and the psychologists are working out a two-plane chart of reaction-stimulus to rating tests for 10-plus children.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 17

BORN today, you are one of those appearing, talented individuals who attract attention wherever they go. You are usually an idealist and are always disappointed if people do not measure up to your expectations. You must get into the habit of making you blither, for blithering is not natural to your nature and will prove a real trial. You have a keen mind and are a deep thinker. But not everyone realizes your depth. To the casual observer you are very much the happy-go-lucky, convivial extrovert. There may be a traditional conflict between the two parts of your personality and for happiness you must learn to find a proper balance. Although your emotions are deep, you are not very demonstrative.

FRIDAY, JULY 18

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Diplomacy rather than force will be a chief factor in gaining your objective just now. Show co-operation to friends.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Get out and meet new people. It will broaden your point of view and serve as a "pepper-upper."

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Fears and misgivings have no place in your life right now. Look ahead, make plans and stick to them carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You may be tempted to advise someone older than yourself in a business matter. Your wisdom can be helpful.

### INTELLIGENCE TEST

#### Breathtaking

By T. O. HARE

THIS year's Boat Race—one of the most exciting on record—was hardly more thrilling than the one held last year. The two teams representing Oxford and Cambridge Universities were rowed in the Broad. The crews rowed in water that was virtually still, for a distance of about three miles, and then turning around, rowed back again.

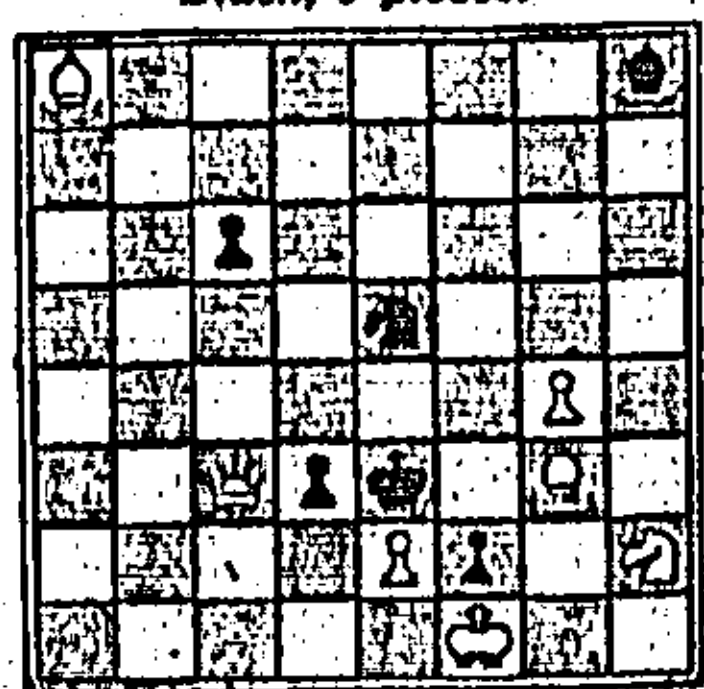
On the outward leg of this breathtaking race, the Oxford crew, led by their coxswain, Fred, had forged ahead; they were rowing a mile per hour faster than the Cambridge crew. But on the return trip, Fred maintained the speed of the outward journey, while Cambridge, rowing at a slower pace, made the result a dead heat. It has been suggested that a crew from the combined eight should represent Britain at Helsinki.

What was the speed of the Oxford crew on the return journey?

(Solution on Page 10)

### CHESS PROBLEM

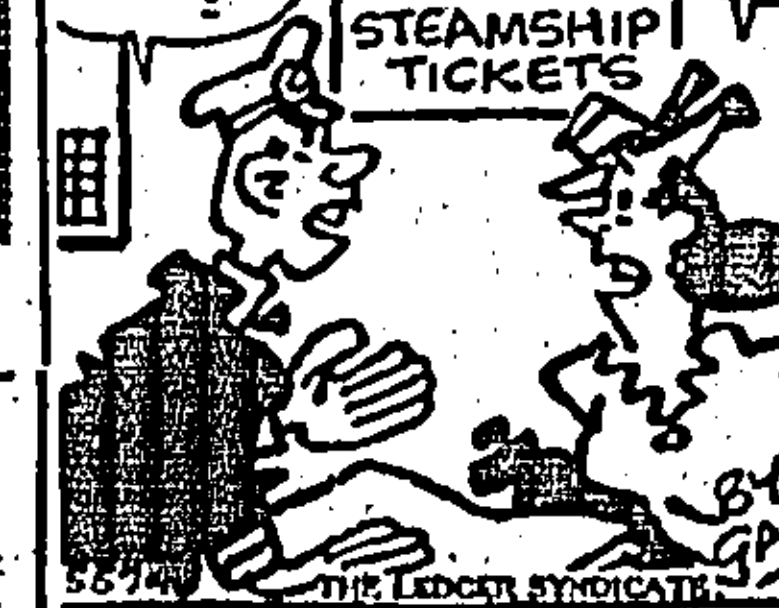
By ARTHUR A. PAUL  
Black, 6 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.  
White to play: mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Kt-E3, any; 2. Q, R, B, or Kt mates.

## DUMB-BELLS

DO YOU WISH AN OUTSIDE COURSE INSIDE YOUR STATEROOM? INSIDE IT SHOULD RAIN?



## • BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

GENERAL tightening stops chatter in the rear of your car. Or leave the little kids home.

Some lifeguards in Florida wear trunks that glow and are visible for two miles. Imagine a gal running that far.

A doctor says that women are outliving men. Perhaps because the attention of women is not distracted by men's hats.

## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE

### British Boldness Paid Dividends

By OSWALD JACOBY

NEW American experts would raise to two hearts freely on the West cards in the hand shown today. When the hand was played in an English tournament recently, however, several bold Britons took action with the West cards instead of passing.

The result, in this case, was good. South was pushed to three spades, which could be set if the defence was very accurate. I am not suggesting that Americans copy the English bidding style, but do think that they will find an interesting point in the defence.

At some tables West made his best opening lead—the seven of clubs. East took two club tricks with the ace and queen, and then led a third club for West to ruff. West next led the five of hearts, and East won with the king.

East now had a problem. If South still had a heart, East should cash the ace of hearts before leading his last club. If East had no more hearts, East's best play was to lead his last club at once. How could East tell what the true situation was?

Obviously, West had led his fourth-best heart after the first heart trick. East knew that West still had the queen-jack-eight of hearts (the only unseen hearts that were higher than the card that West had led). East didn't know who held the four of hearts. After all, South might have dropped the six of hearts even if he held both the six and the four.

One or two of the English experts tried to ruff the ace of hearts. South was very accurate.

NORTH 25		EAST (D)	
♠ J83	♥ 102	♠ QJ4	♥ K1042
♦ KQJ4	♣ K1042	♦ A102	♣ QJ864
♠ 1012	♥ Q6	♦ QJ864	♣ AK973
♦ 963	♣ 87	♠ 963	♥ AK973
♠ 75	♥ AK974	♦ 75	♣ AK973
♠ AK974	♥ 6	♦ AK974	♣ 6
♠ A1052	♥ J86	♦ A1052	♣ J86
♠ J86	♥ 6	♦ J86	♣ 6
Both sides vul.			
East South West North		1♥ 1♠ 2♥(1) 2♠	
3♥ 3♠ Pass Pass			
Opening lead—♠ 7			

thereupon ruffed with a low spade, drew trumps with the ace and king, and ran the rest of the tricks.

The successful defender read the trump suit, by value, as 5-4-3-2-1. If West had held only four hearts headed by queen-jack, he would have led the queen as an indication that the defence had a chance to win two heart tricks.

The fact that he led the five of hearts (instead of the queen) indicated that West expected the defensive trick in the suit. In short, West was thereby marked with a five-card holding in hearts.

The successful defence therefore was to lead back the last club. This was bound to produce another trump trick. If South ruffed with the ace, South over-ruffed with the ten. If South ruffed high, either the queen or the ten of spades would win a defensive trick later on.

### Q-CARD SERVICE

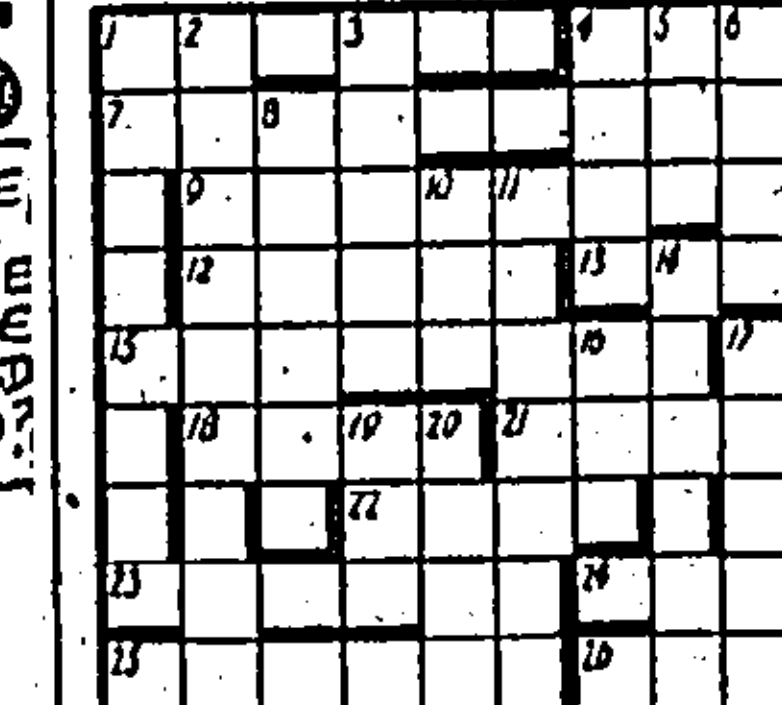
Q-The bidding has been: South West North East  
1♥ 1♠ 2♥(1) 2♠  
3♥ 3♠ Pass Pass  
You, South, hold: Spades K-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Hearts A-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Diamonds A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Clubs A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. What do you do?

### TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question to last week. You, South, hold: Spades K-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Hearts A-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Diamonds A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1, Clubs A-K-Q-J-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1. What do you do?

### Answer Tomorrow

### CROSSWORD

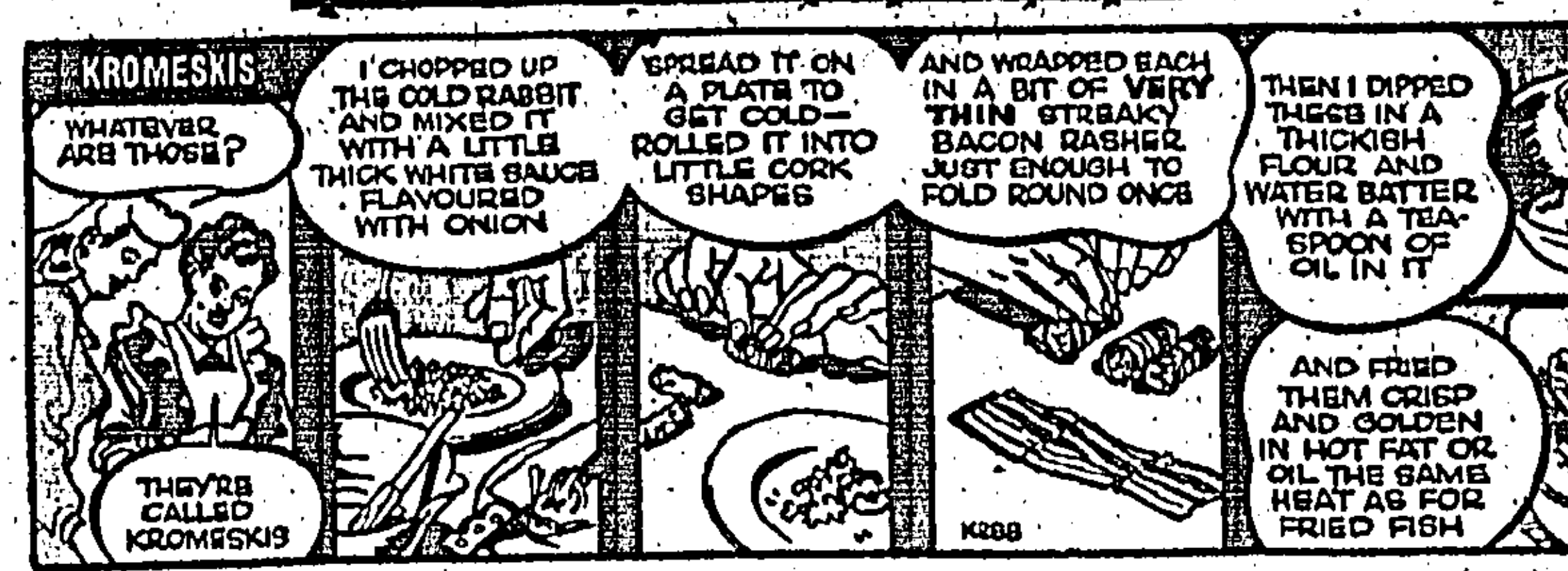


Across  
1. This is a destroyer. (8)  
2. Fall, two goose up, in sailing. (8)  
3. Pardon? (8)  
4. Command. (8)  
5. The post rest up here. (8)  
6. Allowance for a hotelier about inside. (8)  
7. Small bundle of straw. (8)  
8. Little Mary demon. (8)  
9. Last. (8)  
10. Closed but could be issued. (8)  
11. Fish. (8)

### Down

1. County to make father late in. (8)  
2. Well timed. (8)  
3. Kites to slip along. (8)  
4. A horse that will like this. (8)  
5. Annoying sort of step. (8)  
6. Clockwork model of the stars. (8)  
7. Filled with little credit owed to copper. (8)  
8. Where you seldom find steak and potatoes. (8)  
9. A soft, latter churn for dandy. (8)  
10. Of the case-work family. (8)  
11. A horse that will like this. (8)  
12. A horse that will like this. (8)  
13. A horse that will like this. (8)  
14. A horse that will like this. (8)  
15. A horse that will like this. (8)  
16. A horse that will like this. (8)  
17. A horse that will like this. (8)  
18. A horse that will like this. (8)  
19. A horse that will like this. (8)  
20. A horse that will like this. (8)  
21. A horse that will like this. (8)  
22. A horse that will like this. (8)  
23. A horse that will like this. (8)  
24. A horse that will like this. (8)  
25. A horse that will like this. (8)

## WOMANSENSE



### Important And Pretty



Camisole and petticoat set.

By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

THE right underpinnings are necessary to assure the success of the beautiful clothes that grace the new season. A camisole and stiffened petticoat set is a must, and this one shown is typical of the latest lingerie—pretty to look at, and important to give dresses a finished look. White balise daisies outline the gored and scalloped hemline of the crinoline petticoat, finished to retain its stiffness after laundering. Worn with it is a nylon crepe camisole with embroidered sheer inset banding and val lace edging.

### An Old-Fashioned Way Of Serving Tasty Wheat Germ

FOR generations home-makers have used wheat germ as a cereal. In an old cook-book of my mother's is a recipe for "Wheat Germ Mush," which starts: "Wheat germ is a fine meal obtained from the heart of the wheat." But why it is "good for you" the author does not say. It was only by experience in frequent home service that she proved it contained vital elements beneficial to health.

Today scientific analysis shows that wheat germ is rich in minerals, and in vitamins B, G, and E. It contains 33% protein; 13% oil, valuable in muscular difficulties; and about 41% carbohydrate. The balance is fibre and moisture.

### Wheat Germ Mush

Measure 4 c. water into a saucepan. Add ½ tsp. salt. Bring to a rapid boil. Stir in 1½ c. dehydrated whole wheat germ, and cook and stir 2 min. Serve as any cereal, or as a vegetable seasoned with butter and pepper.

### DINNER

Hot or Chilled Green Pea Soup  
Casserole of Tuna Florentine  
Buttered Beets  
Cold Slow Wheat Germ Biscuits  
Fresh Fruits in Orange "Gel"  
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

### Casserole Of Tuna Florentine

Cook, drain and chop ½ lb. high-protein spaghetti. Add 1 tsp. butter. Arrange in a low casserole. Cover with 2 c. chopped, cooked or tinned spinach. Top with the flaked contents of 1 (7 oz.) tin tuna fish. Pour over 2 c. white sauce. Bake with 1/3 c. grated cheese. Cover 10 min. in a moderate oven, 350 F.

### Trick Of The Chef

Add 3 tbsp. mayonnaise to the sauce for tuna casserole.

## Bored With The Way You Look?



If you're sick of looking the same, why not change your make-up and coiffure? These fan bangs are new and different.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE are times when a woman looks in the mirror and decides that certain changes in appearance would be for the better. She's tired of the same old hairdo, so she toddles to the telephone, calls up her favourite salon, makes an appointment.

"And," she says to the hair stylist, "you know how obstinate I am. Always afraid of making a change. So don't pay any attention to my protests. Go ahead with the scissors and the wave set. Proceed even if you have to tie me in the chair."

### Some Good Advice

Often the cash customer can pick up interesting information at a make-up bar. The attendants are trained and qualified to offer advice. They take a survey of the complexion, and a powder that not only matches but glorifies. They produce the best and most becoming shade of rouge and lipstick, also nail polish to match.

There is no charge for these attentions. All one has to do is to make some purchases. After all, it is difficult for any woman to decide what items are most favourable for her own brand of beauty. But the professional eye can tell in a flity, and advise you accordingly. No need for costly errors when you're in good and experienced hands.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### Chirpie Sparrow's Friends

—One Was From the City; One From 'Way Out West—

By MAX TRELL

USUALLY Chirpie Sparrow came to the window all for his bread crumbs alone. But this time he had two other sparrows with him. Knarf and Handi, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, nodded to all three of them.

"Howdy, Knarf! Howdy, Handi!" said Chirpie. "I'd like very much for you to meet two very good friends of mine. This one," he said, nodding toward the first sparrow, "is Towney Skyhigh Sparrow."

"How do you do?" greeted Towney Skyhigh Sparrow, making a sort of bow. Knarf and Handi noticed that his feathers were very neatly combed and brushed, and his shoes were beautifully shined.

Happy To Meet Him

Knarf and Handi smiled and said they were happy to make Towney's acquaintance.

"And this," said Chirpie, nodding toward his other friend, "is Yipee Ridem Sparrow."

"Hi there, pardners!" replied Yipee, jumping up and down and sticking out his right wing for Knarf and Handi to shake. "Put it there!" he said.

Knarf and Handi both shook his wing while Yipee shook both their hands.

Chirpie explained to Knarf and Handi about his two friends, "Townley Skyhigh comes from a very big city. Yipee Ridem comes from—"

"From out west!" cried Knarf and Handi together. Chirpie looked surprised. "How did you guess?"

"Why from his name, of course!" said Handi. "It sounds exactly like a cowboy."

"It shore does, pardners!" agreed Yipee Ridem Sparrow. "I flew here straight from Arizona."

Chirpie now turned to both of his friends and invited them to help themselves to as many bread crumbs as they pleased.

"Ah, that's very, very considerate of you," said Towney Skyhigh Sparrow. "I'm quite fond of bread. But, please

### Tomatoes and Chili

Here Yipee Ridem Sparrow broke in to say: "Now, to tell you the truth, pardners, eat lots of things besides bread crumbs, out Arizona-way. I eat tomatoes, chili, all kinds of puddings and dumplings, alfalfa, tumbledweed, and now'n then a bit o' cactus."

However, even though Towney Skyhigh and Yipee Ridem didn't generally eat bread crumbs, they hoped about the window sill this morning eating all the bread crumbs they could cram into their mouths. Poor Chirpie had to do quite a lot of hopping around on the window sill himself in order to get any bread crumbs at all.

Finally all the bread crumbs were gone and breakfast was over.

Knarf asked Towney Skyhigh Sparrow how he liked living in the big city. "I like it fine," he answered. "We haven't got things like trees. But we've got

thousands and thousands of lamp posts and hydrants and fences. We haven't got meadows, but we've got paved streets, and florists' shops filled with every kind of flower, winter and summer. But above all, we've got buildings taller than the highest trees in the world. I have a nest on the roof of one of those skyhigh buildings."

"Hearing this, Yipee Ridem Sparrow boasted about his own home. "We don't have many trees out where I live; either. But we've got wide open spaces. A bird can fly for miles and miles and miles and not see a single house or people or any body. But on the other hand we've got herds of cattle and lots of grass and plenty of cactus and big mountains. It doesn't rain much. "No, thank you," he said. "I'll stay right here with the trees and meadows and rain and sunshine and... and the bread crumbs."

"And Knarf and Handi felt, if they were sparrows, they would have said the same thing.

### Easy On Vitamins, Doctor Advises

Chicago

A scientific journal believes vitamin A concentrates are "potentially toxic" and should not be given to mothers for daily feedings to healthy children. The American Journal of Roentgenology and Radium Therapy, said in an editorial that vitamin A concentrates are "probably superfluous and certainly expensive."

The journal said there is danger of vitamin A poisoning "especially among children who are not suffering from dietary deficiencies."

The editorial added that control of the administration "of vitamins is difficult because the public gets most of its information concerning the magic of vitamins from commercial advertising."

The editorial said, "is understandably designed to create public belief that there is a widespread need for daily supplementary intake of vitamin A, that daily supplements prevent and cure a host of indefinite common complaints and that vitamin A concentrate is harmless."

"Physicians are almost helpless against the commercial exploitation which guishes endlessly."

The editorial, signed by Dr. John Caffey of the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre of New York, said there have been so many recent cases of vitamin A poisoning that a new man-made disease has appeared on the medical scene. It is called "hypervitaminosis."

The editorial said early symptoms in children include such common complaints as loss of appetite, itching and irritability. Later symptoms include swelling of the extremities and bone changes. Additional findings, the editorial said, include fissures of the lips, loss of hair, dry skin, jaundice and enlargement of the liver. — United Press.

### Rupert's River Rescue—29



Sam is very strong and he takes the weight of Granny Goot until she is gently landed on board. Then Rupert and Billy help her out of the great net that has carried her, and Sam holds it back into the room where he unavails it before sliding down to the punt.

### RUPERT and the WRONG PRESENTS



At Rupert's and Billy's, we have a lot of gifts and presents. We are now having a sale on our book. Only one book, One Morning Past, written by H. E. and published by H. E. Only one book, One Morning Past, written by H. E. and published by H. E.



# Olympic Forecast

## —Track Events

### HOW MUCH WILL TONSILLITIS SLOW DOWN THE MILE-EATER

By "RECORDER"

The great question in the longer races at the Olympic Games revolves around Emil Zatopek, the peerless pedestrian, and his tonsillitis.

This Czech wonder runner, who has run 20,000 Metres in under 60 minutes while only four other runners in modern history have managed to cover half that distance in under 30 minutes, has entered provisionally for the 5,000 Metres, 10,000 Metres and the Marathon.

His recent performances, however, have not been very impressive and earlier this season he was beaten by two Russians in the 5,000 Metres, clocking 14 minutes 22 seconds, which is good time but hardly good enough, these days to place in the Olympic Games. He has been slowed down for some months by tonsillitis.

If Zatopek hasn't fully recovered—a recent cable suggests that he is again bringing pleased expressions to the faces of his time-keepers—all three distance events may well be won by British runners. There is even a chance of a complete distance run sweep for Britain, with a British victory in the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase as well.

Taking event by event, we start with the 5,000 METRES. According to the latest reports, Zatopek is likely to scratch from this race. Even if he doesn't, it may be won by Gaston Reiff, the Belgian who beat Zatopek in this event in the 1948 Games in London.

Reiff has rather been overshadowed as a distance runner by Zatopek and over the past two seasons by the new German star, Herbert Schade. He is much better than his performances suggest and it must be borne in mind that he is the only runner to have beaten a record set up by the greatest middle-to-long distance runner of our time, Gunder Hagg of Sweden.

Reiff beat Hagg's 3,000 Metres record in 1949. Hagg is down to 7 minutes 58.8 seconds, thus becoming the first man to run the distance in under eight minutes. Hagg, if you look at the world record list, still holds the world records for 1,600 Metres, One Mile, Two Miles, Three Miles, and 5,000 Metres, all set between 1942 and 1945, and his record times over the longer distances put into the shade the best performances of any other runner.

For seven years now no middle-to-long distance runner of the class of Hagg has appeared on the international arena other than Reiff, who, comparatively, had never the class of competition that Hagg had in his prime.

The situation has now changed somewhat. We have yet to find out how far they will go towards rubbing Hagg of some of his records, but Herbert Schade, a German, and Gordon Pirie of Great Britain are moving toward them.

When Pirie recently set a British record of 13 minutes 44.8 seconds in the Three Miles, he was just 12.4 seconds short of Hagg's world figure. Zatopek's best at 5,000 Metres, set quite some years back, fell 4.8 seconds short of Hagg's world mark of 13 minutes 59.2 seconds and he has never come near those figures since.

Even if Zatopek is sufficiently recovered from his tonsillitis, he is some years older than he was when at his best at 5,000 Metres and this distance is more of a young man's race than one for the middle-30.

Distance runners progressively go up from One Mile to the Marathon as they get older. Their stamina improves, but their speed doesn't. In short, Zatopek is past his best at 5,000 Metres. Reiff, on the other hand, is more a speed than stamina man and he has steadily been training for stamina while not neglecting speed.

His best times last season, with their ranking on the world list in brackets were: 1,600 Metres 3:40.0 (8th); 3,000 Metres 8:10.0 (8th); Two Miles 25:1.1 (1st); 5,000 Metres 14:10.8 (1st); 10,000 Metres 30:18.8 (8th).

Zatopek has never been near the class of Reiff over 1,600 or 3,000 Metres and, will, hardly, in my opinion, worry the Belgian this year over 5,000 Metres, apparently, half shares this opinion.

Schade and Pirie are different propositions. Neither, like Reiff, shows his best at 5,000 Metres earlier this season, was the third fastest time in history and he wasn't even pushed. Both he and Pirie have much more stamina than Reiff, but much less speed. Over the 10,000 Metres race they outclass Reiff.

There is quite a distance probability that Reiff will forgo the 1,600 Metres in favour of the 5,000 and if he sticks to the one event his superior racing experience over it will put him at an advantage.

Both Schade and Pirie will be running in the 10,000 Metres which is run off the very first day of the Games, and Reiff will line up for the 5,000 without an exhausting race a few days earlier behind him.

My guess on the order of finish is: 1. Reiff (Belgium); 2. Herbert Schade (Germany); 3. Gordon Pirie (Great Britain); 4. Nikolai Popov (USSR); 5. Erno Beres (Hungary); 6. Valno Koskela (Finland).

Britain's other entries in this event are the much-written of Chris Chataway and Alan Ratter. Chataway's recent British record of 8:55.6 in the Two Miles is 12.8 seconds off Gunder Hagg's world record and he has never run a really fast Three Miles or 5,000 Metres.

He has never, ranked in the world's first 10 in the 5,000 Metres and while he may be written about his pulse rate, his Dark Blue spirit of his summary dismissal of a British record which should have been broken years ago, he is not in a class with the Continental.

10,000 METRES. Zatopek could win this even if suffering from tonsillitis, but he will have fiercer competition than he has ever had before. Zatopek's best time over 10 kilometres is almost 40 seconds faster than Schade's. However, Schade is improving and Zatopek is not.

If Schade attempts the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres double, he is likely to cook up what chances he has of beating Reiff in the shorter run. But he should run Zatopek very close over 10,000 Metres and, if he doesn't come near to Zatopek's world record of 29 minutes 20 seconds, set in 1930, he will come well below 29:30 minutes to beat Viljo Heino's second best over performance in this run.

Two other important challengers are Alain Kachn-O-Mimoun, veteran of the North African campaign of World War II, and Bertil Albertsson of Sweden. The two have turned in the fastest times for the distance this season with 29:38 and 29:52.4 respectively against Zatopek's best for the season of 30:08.

Both have been steadily improving over the years and may do much better. For the Swede particularly it was a spectacular early season mark as the Scandinavians, seldom, turn in their best performances before the end of August and the first weeks of September.

Mimoun was second to Zatopek both at the last Olympic Games and the last European Championship and his main handicap in the race will be the memory that he was soundly beaten by Zatopek by nearly 70 seconds in either race.

Thus, it will be a great race between Zatopek, Schade, Mimoun, and Albertsson, with Martin Stokken (Norway) and Gordon Pirie the principal challengers for the fifth and sixth place.

Pirie would have done well to concentrate on the 5,000 Metres alone. I doubt very much that he can beat 29:45 for the distance at his best, and that will not be good enough for a medal. His new British record, for the Six Miles—28 minutes 53.9 seconds—is worth about 29:52 for 10,000 Metres.

Stokken has twice beaten 30 minutes for 10,000 Metres and placed in the cross-country side races in the Olympic Winter Games and may earn the distinction of being the first man to have scored a Winter and Summer Olympic double in the same event.

Albertsson has beaten 30 minutes for 10,000 Metres, but he has been beaten by Zatopek on occasions innumerable—no fewer than six times in 1950 alone.

To repeat my forecast of the order of finish: 1. Reiff (Belgium); 2. Herbert Schade (Germany); 3. Gordon Pirie (Great Britain); 4. Nikolai Popov (USSR); 5. Erno Beres (Hungary); 6. Valno Koskela (Finland).

Conditions in this race will be setting it would record will be the

## What Do You Think They're Carrying?



Members of the Japanese Cycling Team arrive at the Olympic Village, Helsinki. In their bags they carry their dismantled cycles. — Express Photo.

## Avery Brundage Elected President Of The IOC

Helsinki, July 16. Mr Avery Brundage, of Chicago, was elected President of the International Olympic Committee on Wednesday over Lord Burghley (Britain) by a vote of 30 to 17. The first American to head the world famous organization, he succeeds Mr J. Sigfrid Edstrom, of Sweden, who retires on September 1 in ceremonies at Lausanne.

The dangers confronting the Olympic Games are excessive nationalism, and the lowering of standards, Mr Brundage told the Committee after his election. Mr Armand Massard (France) was elected Olympic Vice-President of the Committee, succeeding Mr Brundage.

Against the other candidate was Lord Burghley, but this time the vote was 23-23. Ironically, the support for Lord Burghley came from a combination of the British Commonwealth and the Iron Curtain countries. The latter fear of an American in the top amateur sports job: Lord Burghley was nominated for the presidency by Prince Axel of Denmark and seconded by Mr Constantin Andrianov (Russia).

Mr Brundage was unanimously proposed for the presidency by the Executive Committee, of which Lord Burghley is a member. The election of the Olympic President—fourth since the games were founded by Baron Pierre de Coubertin of France in 1896—took place in the Hall of Nobility, a quiet red brick building near the wharves of Helsinki.

As the balloting went on Mr Brundage, wealthy 64-year-old hotel man, chatted amiably with Lord Burghley on the steps of the grand staircase. "We live in a troubled world," Mr Brundage told the International Committee. "We in the Olympics want only peace. We must be careful to maintain our ideals and independence and not become tools of Foreign Offices."

Mr Brundage was fifth in the Penathlon—a five-event test of all-round skill—in the 1932 Olympic Games and he has been prominent in American sports ever since, serving four times as president of the Amateur Athletic Union. He has been president of the United States Olympic Committee since 1929.

He is a big, balding, blunt sort of man who has never been afraid to speak his mind. In 1936 he was the centre of heated controversy when he dropped Eleanor Holm, a Jewish-born Olympic team member, from the Olympic team for breaking training abroad ship en route to Berlin.

The Olympic job carries no salary. Mr Brundage will own

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# H.K. SCHOOL SPORTS ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING

## All Approved Schools Invited To Join

With more playing space, a proper constitution and the experience that is behind it, the Hongkong Schools Sports Association is now in a position to invite the membership of all approved schools and applications for membership will be gladly received.

This was revealed by the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education, at the annual general meeting of the Association held at the Club Lusitano yesterday.

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In the course of his speech, Mr. Crozier said: "I am sure you will agree with me that the year has seen our Association well and truly established and that our future, when one considers the variety of competition offered and the number of schools taking part, is very bright."

"Because of this, however, there is no reason for sitting back complacently and saying to ourselves—There it is. Now things will run themselves."

### TENDENCY TO ASSUME

"In an Association of this kind, where the great bulk of the work is carried on by a relatively small group of enthusiasts, there is a tendency for schools to assume it is their right to expect organized games and competitions and that payment of their fees absolves them from further work. In the beginning it was often more convenient to let one individual of experience carry on several jobs, for example, one convenor, one secretary, one referee, and one umpire."

"Now that we are a fully organized body it is our hope that more and more members will come forward and take an active part in the administration of the Association's activities. Remember, however, that the Association is not an organization of enthusiasts, but an organization of help. If you have suggestions for the better running of leagues, by all means make them; but in fairness to your Committee if you make a suggestion, I hope you will be prepared to help put it into effect."

"This, our annual general meeting, seems to me a fitting time to stress the fact that this Association welcomes new members. There has been a certain amount of misunderstanding on this point, and I hope to clear up which, I hope, will be cleared up by reading our proposed Constitution which is coming before you later at this meeting."

"The misunderstanding was also, I feel, partly due to a feeling that we have been slow in pressing for an increased membership. But the facts were that, up till a few months ago, we could not have dealt with the large numbers with which we now feel confident we can cope. With more playing space, a proper constitution, and the experience that is behind us, we are now in a position to invite the membership of all approved schools, and our Secretary will be glad to receive applications."

### ULTIMATE AMBITION

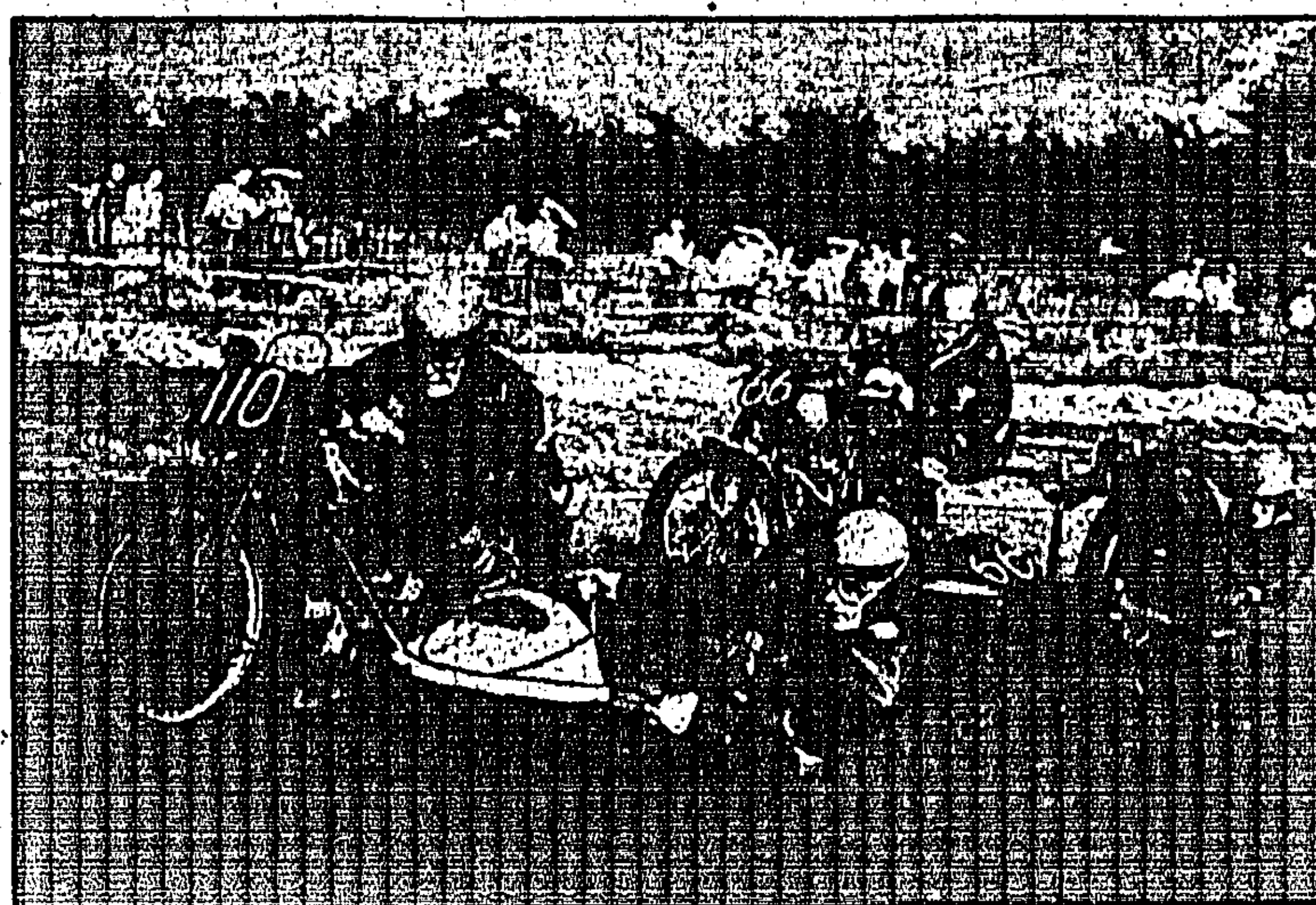
"I should also make it clear that it is not the intention of the Committee who framed the constitution to restrict school activities. Rather it is their hope that as more and more schools join the Association the greater will be our ability to assist these activities as far as that assistance is desired by the schools themselves. It is our ultimate ambition to see all schools in the Colony come in as members, and it is obvious that as we grow in membership so will our ability to provide competition facilities increase."

"Next year will, I hope, see the first school coming more into prominence. This year we got away to a late start but the coming season should see first inter-school competitions well established as we have fairly firm demands for basketball, table tennis, swimming and athletics, with a smaller but equally keen demand for tennis and badminton and netball."

"It is a far cry from 1877 when St. Paul's and St. Joseph's held the first inter-school meet in the Colony's history and long races were run round the pond in Happy Valley to 1952 and 1,500 spectators at Caroline Hill watching the representatives of 30 schools compete in three grades."

"It is easy, however, to be complacent and feel that bigger numbers mean improvement, certainly we wish to see more and more schools competing—herein lies good, honest, healthy rivalry—but I think the most

## DOUBLE THRILLS IN SIDECAR RACE



Leading up Paddock Hill in a recent Sidecar Handicap race at Brands Hatch is No. 110, a 499 Norton, ridden by D. Smith, with S. Pearsall the passenger, followed by No. 66, a 650 Pullins Triumph ridden by S. Law, passenger T. Hammond, which was 3rd.

## HOLE-IN-ONE AT FANLING

Mr C. Y. Yik scored a hole-in-one at the seventh hole on the Old Course at Fanling yesterday afternoon.

He was playing in a foursome with Mr C. J. Waung against Mr and Mrs C. H. Liang.

The event was duly celebrated at the clubhouse.

## JACK YOUNG WINS THE RACE FOR 100 WICKETS

London, July 16. Jack Young, the 39-year-old Middlesex and England left arm slow bowler, in his benefit year, became the first bowler to take 100 wickets this season when he dismissed Donald Carr, of Derbyshire, in the match at Derby today.

Young's feat is all the more meritorious considering that he has been handicapped this summer by a badly swollen knee, and in addition he broke the top joint of the little finger of his right hand against Hampshire at Lord's last month.

Up to this summer Young had taken 870, an average of 19.43, since he made his debut in first class cricket in 1933. Crispal eight times by England since the war, Young set up a Test record, afterwards equalled by Sonny Ramadhin of the West Indies, by bowling 11 consecutive maidens over during the First Test against Australia at Nottingham in 1948.

Last year, Jim Laker of Surrey was the first to take 100 wickets on July 11.

Young has taken 100 wickets in each season since the war, a feat achieved by only three other players—Alec Bedser (Surrey), Eric Hollies (Warwickshire) and Reg Perks (Worcestershire).

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following are the close of play scores of first class cricket matches played today:

At The Oval—Surrey 279 (Constable 54, Parker 57, Statham, right-arm fast medium, five for 71). Leicestershire one for no wicket.

At Derby—Derbyshire 277 (Hamer 110, Kelly 81). Middlesex 60 for 1.

At West Cliff—Essex 225 (Bailey 88). Somerset 63 for 1.

At Lord's—Royal Air Force 162 (Wadham four for 24) and 93 for three. Royal Navy 136 (Ingleby-Mackenzie 60, Titmus five for 31). A two-day match.

At Farnham—Kent 162 (Cowdrey 62, Walsh, left-arm spin, six for 51, Jackson, right-arm off-break three for 27). Leicestershire 171 for five (Tomlinson 65).

At Hove—Gloucestershire 348 (Milton 111, St. Derek Bailey 53, Scott 50, Marlar, right-arm spin, six for 104). Sussex 21 for one.

At Bradford—Warrickshire 238 (Pritchard 75, Townsend not out 65). Yorkshire 108 for two (Lester not out 51).

At Swansea—Glamorgan versus Hampshire. Hampshire 282 for nine (Harrison 95).

At Torquay—Worcestershire versus Devon, a one-day match, drawn. Worcestershire 307 for five declared (Kenyon 108, Outshoorn 72). Devon 173 for seven (Khan Mohammed 51). Router.

## Major League Baseball

New York, July 16.

Early baseball results today were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland (1st game) 7 12 0

New York 8 13 0

(10 innings played)

Cleveland (2nd game) 4 10 1

New York 7 10 1

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 8 10 0

Pittsburgh 7 15 3

Boston 2 9 2

Chicago 3 10 3

(13 innings played)

United Press.

## WATER POLO KNOCK-OUT SERIES DRAW

The following is the draw for the first round games in water polo knock-out series organized by the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association.

FRIDAY, JULY 18

H.Q. Land Forces v Eastern AA at V.R.C. at 6.15 p.m.

Fortuna v Victoria Recreation Club at V.R.C. at 6.45 p.m.

Matches in the second round will be played on Friday, July 25. The winners of the H.Q. Land Forces v Eastern A.A. game will meet European Y.M.C.A. and the winners of the Fortuna v V.R.C. match will face R.A.F.

The final will take place on Friday, August 1.

## COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Positions in the County Cricket Championship Table up to and including July 15:

First Inns. lead in match.

Points Awarded

1. Surrey 10 13

2. Middlesex 10 10

3. Yorkshire 10 10

4. Lancashire 10 10

5. Nottingham 10 10

6. Gloucestershire 10 10

7. Derby 10 10

8. Leicestershire 10 10

9. Essex 10 10

10. Warwickshire 10 10

11. Hampshire 10 10

12. Kent 10 10

13. Northampton 10 10

14. Somerset 10 10

15. Sussex 10 10

16. Glamorgan 10 10

17. Devon 10 10

18. Wiltshire 10 10

19. Dorset 10 10

20. Shropshire 10 10

21. Staffordshire 10 10

22. Cheshire 10 10

23. Derbyshire 10 10

24. Lincolnshire 10 10

25. North Yorkshire 10 10

26. South Yorkshire 10 10

27. West Yorkshire 10 10

28. East Yorkshire 10 10

29. North Lincolnshire 10 10

30. South Lincolnshire 10 10

31. East Lincolnshire 10 10

32. West Lincolnshire 10 10

33. North East Lincolnshire 10 10

34. South East Lincolnshire 10 10

35. East of England 10 10

36. West of England 10 10

37. South of England 10 10

38. North of England 10 10

39. East of Scotland 10 10

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41. South of Scotland 10 10

42. North of Scotland 10 10

43. East of Ireland 10 10

44. West of Ireland 10 10

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47. East of Africa 10 10

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51. East of Asia 10 10

52. West of Asia 10 10

53. South of Asia 10 10

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55. East of Europe 10 10

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59. East of America 10 10

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62. North of America 10 10

63. East of Oceania 10 10

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67. East of Antarctica 10 10

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"HANYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Saigon	10 a.m. 19th July	
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st July	
"PAKHOI"	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama & Moji	10 a.m. 22nd July	
"SIANSI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 25th July	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Saigon	10 a.m. 25th July	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 28th July	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th July	
"SINKIANG"	Moji, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 31st July	
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Menasur	10 a.m. 9th Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 18th July	
"PAKHOI"	Singapore	20th July	
"SIANSI"	Kobe	24th July	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	24th July	
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	20th July	

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"TAIYUAN"	Singapore, Penang & Saigon	24th July	
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	10th July	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	10th July	
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	7th Aug.	

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"AUTOLYUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	20th July	
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July	
"PATROCLUS"	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.	
"ASTYANAX"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	27th Aug.	
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Aug.	

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails			
G. "PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "CLYTONUS"	Sailed	Sailed	In Port
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	do	24th July
G. "AENEAS"	do	do	31st July
G. "PERSEUS"	do	do	10th Aug.
G. "ASCANIUS"	18th July	10th July	17th Aug.
G. "AGAPENOR"	25th July	23rd Aug.	30th Aug.
G. "CALCHAS"	5th Aug.	8th Sept.	23rd Sept.
G. "AUTOMEDON"	18th Aug.	23rd Sept.	

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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ARRIVING VIA MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS			
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HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Hatphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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	FROM	DUE
"DENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 22nd July
"DENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	" 25th July
"DENVENUE"	Japan	" 10th Aug.
"DENMHOR"	U.K. via Singapore	" 10th Aug.
"DENALBANACH"	Japan	" 27th Aug.

### SAILINGS

	Leading on or abt.
"DENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe. 25th July
"DENAVON"	Havre, London and Rotterdam. 30th July
"DENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp. 11th Aug.
"DENMHOR"	Kure, Yokohama and Kobe. 23rd Aug.
"DENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 27th Aug.

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If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

Replies to the following Box Numbers are lying at the office. No.—50 (1).

### POSITIONS VACANT

WILL any lady or gentleman interested in child welfare offer voluntary services as Secretary to Voluntary Society, Stenographer providing intensively interesting and useful work. Please communicate with "Chairman" c/o Box 52, "China Mail".

### FOR SALE

GOLFERS, did you see "Follow the Sun" the story—Helen's story—Broadway Centre Shafted Putters at HK\$45.00, available at Swire & Maclean Ltd., telephone number 20919.

UK GOVERNMENT Import and Export Licence and Declaration Form on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

ILLUSTRATED DIRECTIONS for adjustment of Hong Kong Standard Life Jacket (for Shipwrecked Companies), 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post".

### NOTICE

**General Meeting**  
**GARRISON PLAYERS**  
On Wednesday, 23rd July, 1952 at 8 p.m. in the Seamen's Mission Theatre, (Adj. China Fleet Club). Members are expected to attend, but all persons (Service or Civilian) interested are invited to attend and become Members.  
Support is now needed.

### NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ROSIE (or ROSE), WIFE of ALBERT ROSE, late of Hong Kong, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 35 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1952.

DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executor  
Prince's Building,  
Hong Kong.

### NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR SASSOON ELLIS late of Hong Kong, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 35 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

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DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executor  
Prince's Building,  
Hong Kong.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

**MAERSK LINE**  
m/v. "HILDA MAERSEK"  
having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given at least 24 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd July, 1952, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 21st July, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 15th August, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JENSEN & CO.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1952.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

**CONSIGNEES PER**  
**BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE**  
m.s. "TANESIA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being stored in the Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 21st July, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd July, 1952, will be subject to sale.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1952.

## W. Germany Faces Meat Shortage

Bonn, July 16.  
A serious meat shortage faces Germany next year, the International Federation of Agricultural Producers reported today.

Cause of the impending shortage is a considerable decrease in the number of pregnant sows, the Federation said.

The IFAP German member, The German Farmers' Union, said a 14.9 per cent drop in the number of pregnant sows is reported in the latest German cattle-stock census. There has been an increase of 14.2 per cent in the total pig population in Germany but the decrease in pregnant sows means a meat shortage in 1952-53, the German member reported.

Pigment makes up about two thirds of the German meat supply.

Reasons for the drop in pregnant sows are said to be: with current prices, farmers make more money selling rye, barley and potatoes on the market instead of using them for pig-breeding, and the present spread of foot-and-mouth disease is seriously obstructing the young pig market.

The Hague, July 17.  
The newspaper Het Parool said last night that the International Court would pronounce judgment next Monday on its competence to adjudicate the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute.  
No confirmation of the report was available today.—Reuter.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "ANCHISES"  
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on July 18 and 19, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1952.

## P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

#### PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	20th July
"CORFU"	24th July	25th August
"CANTON"	21st August	22nd September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	1st Aug.	1st September
"CORFU"	29th August	29th September
"CANTON"	26th Sept.	27th Oct.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

#### FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SOCCOTRA"	23rd Aug.	U. K. Continent, via Straits
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOUDAN"	20th July	U. K. Continent via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles & Casablanca

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Lipped Passenger accommodation.

### BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"TIRIA"	In Port	from Australia
	sails 17th July	for Bangkok
"SANGOLA"	due 22nd July	from Japan
	sails 23rd July	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SIRDIANA"	due 29th July	from Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang & Singapore
	sails 30th July	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

### P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 20th July	from Japan
	sails 21st July	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf
"OZARDA"	due 10th Aug.	from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore
	sails 11th Aug.	for Japan

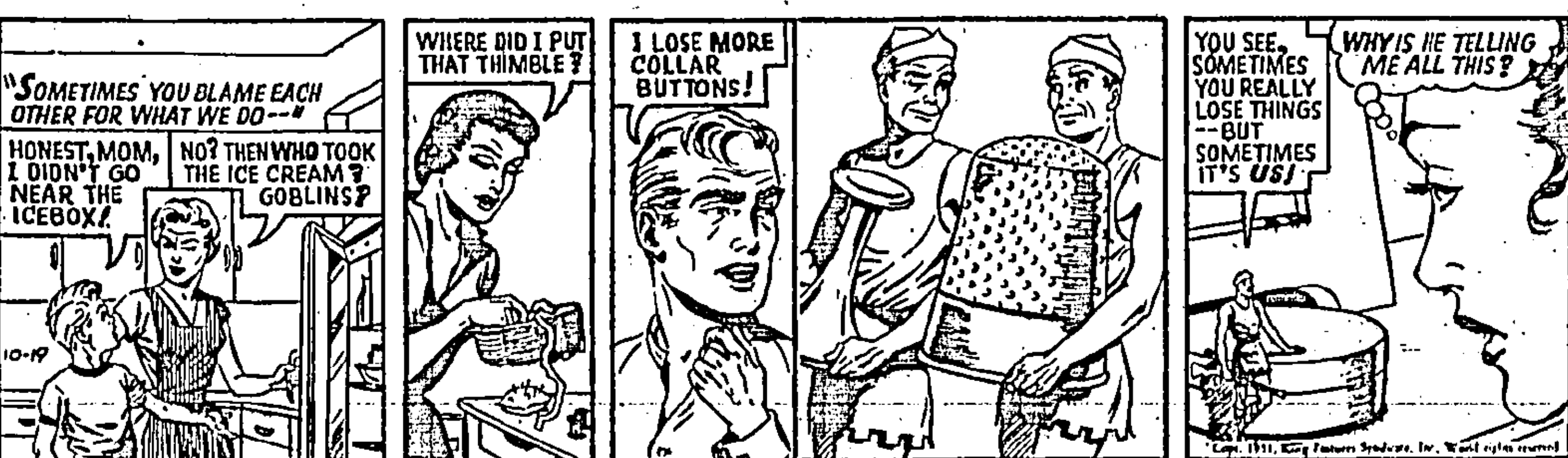
### EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	In Port	from Australia
		via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
OF HONG KONG LTD.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

### MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



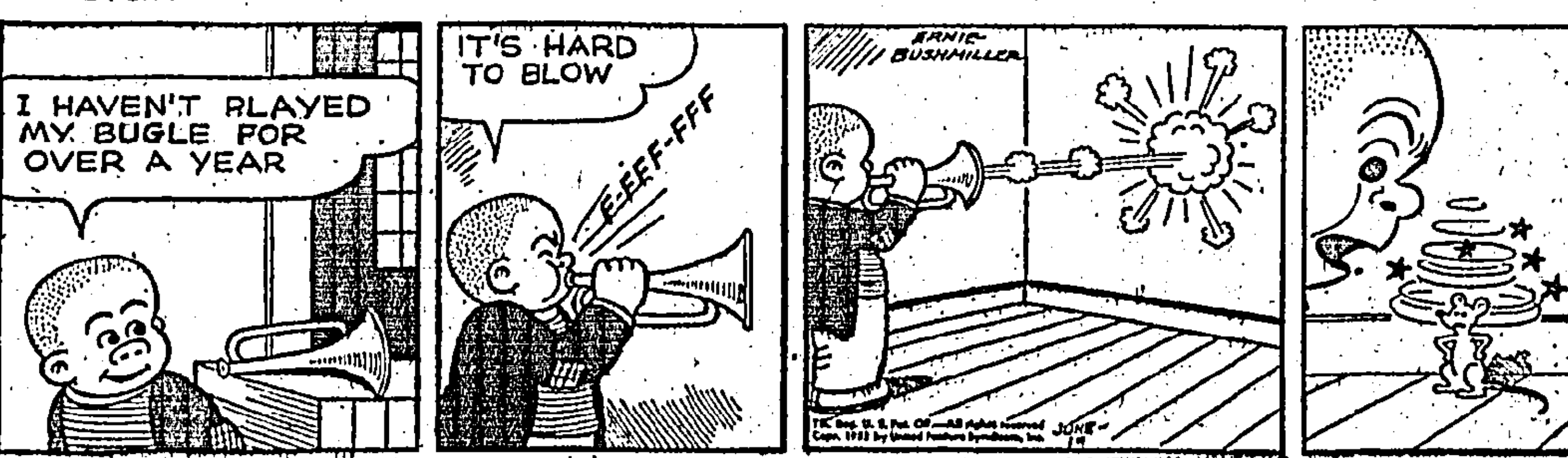
### FERD'NAND

Spared The Rod!



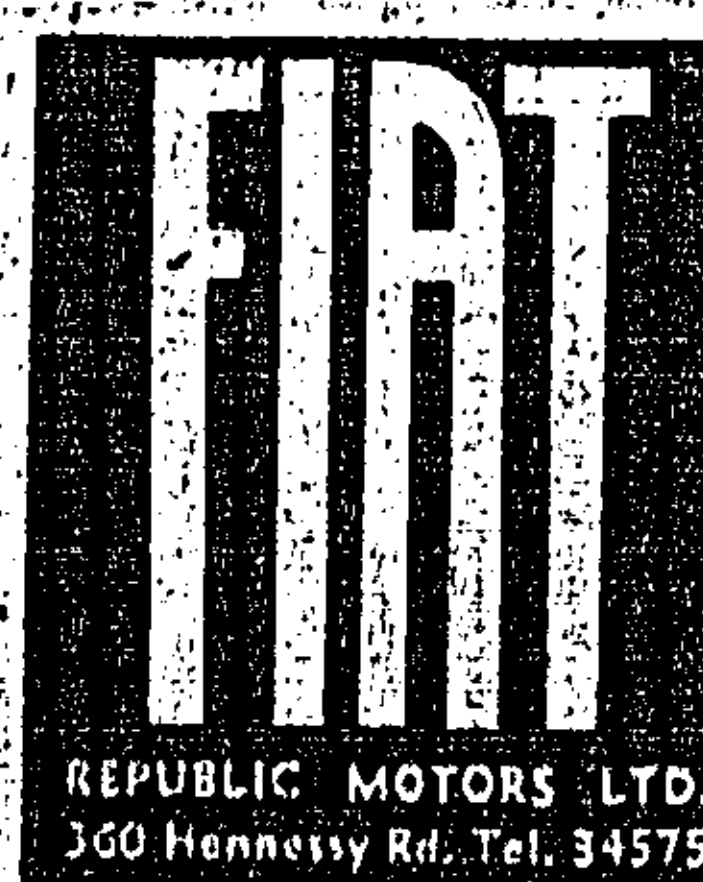
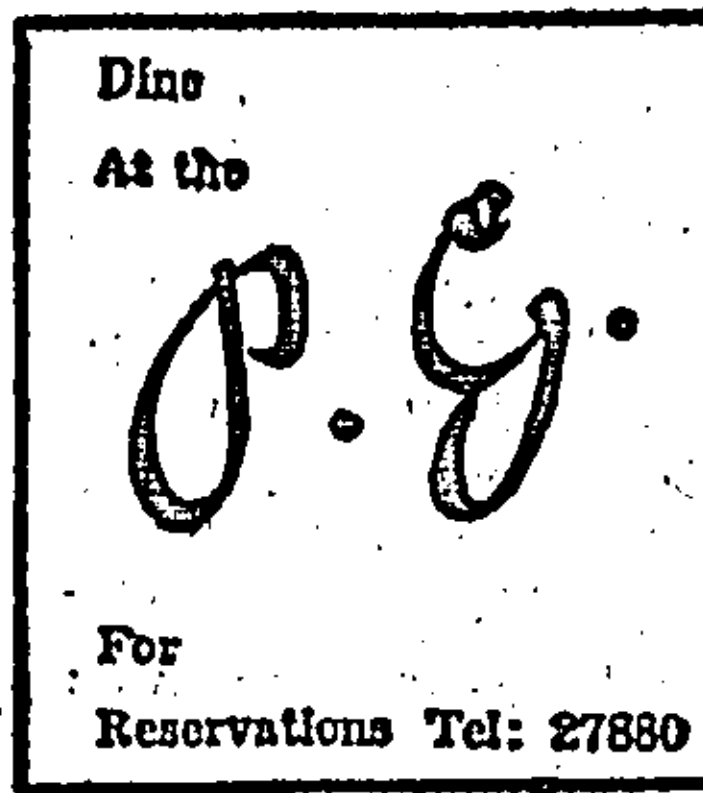
### NANCY

What A Blow!



### JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## Washington Criticism Of Tin Combine

Washington, July 16.  
The Johnson Preparedness sub-committee today praised the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for resisting "assault on its treasury by the international tin combine" and denounced international tin producers.  
In a supplemental tin report, the sub-committee said that RFC's action saved American taxpayers at least \$500,000,000 and "smashed irrevocably" the "myth of American helplessness against restrictive world economic combinations."  
The sub-committee headed by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat, Texas), issued a strongly-worded report in February, 1951, accusing foreign tin producers of "price gouging" and urging the Government to "knock the price down."  
Subsequently the General Services Administration, and later the RFC, stopped all tin purchases, and negotiated a series of agreements with the major tin-producing nations.  
The sub-committee report today said that the price of \$1.18 per pound, reached in agreement with Malaya, Indonesia, and the Belgian Congo, is too high, the U.S. won an economic victory.  
The price of \$1.18 per pound was originally set in the metals exchange agreement between President Truman and the British Premier, Mr. Churchill, and the price was made applicable to other producers.  
The sub-committee said that a price of \$1.12 per pound would have been better and attributed the higher price to a lack of consultation between American officials negotiating with the British and with RFC tin experts.  
Associated Press.



## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"MEKONG"	July 19	July 20	Japan
"GRENoble"	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	Europe
Homeward For			
"BIR HAKEM"	July 22	July 23	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Marseilles via Siam

For passenger and freight.  
Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transshipment. Madagascar by transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti. subject to change without notice.

## CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong  
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

## EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

## "LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 26 from Manila.  
Sails July 27 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 5 from Singapore.  
Sails Aug. 6 for Japan.  
(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

## M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Loading July 21 for Kobe, Osaka,  
Sails July 22 for Nagoya, Shimizu & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

## Japan And The Tariffs Pact

Tokyo, July 16.  
The Japanese Cabinet has decided to apply for membership in the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs in the very near future, adding to the Foreign Office.  
Press reports said the Japanese Government is applying around July 20 through the Japanese Embassy General at Geneva.  
—Reuter.

## Growing U.S. Oil Industry

Jackson, Miss.  
Few persons think of Mississippi as an oil State. However, in the short 12 and a half years since the discovery of the first well in Mississippi, the industry has grown to a \$50,000,000 a year business. In addition, 5,000 residents of this "poor State" are employed directly in the oil and gas industry.

They earn more than \$15,000,000 a year. The industry has four processing plants at Yazoo City, Laurel, Brookhaven and Natchez.

In 1939 a college geology student persuaded drillers to test an area he had marked out.

SCRAMBLE FOR LEASES  
Mississippi had had producing gas wells before but the first producing oil well was brought in on Aug. 29, 1939. There followed a wild scramble for oil leases and at the time in 1940 there were as many as 68 geophysical crews in the State in one month. The years 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the firm was broken.

Then, with a rapid decline in the number of producers brought in, the industry sobered up and settled down to systematic exploration. The years 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the firm was broken.

The Brookhaven field was discovered in March of that year and that precipitated the discovery of field after field until in 1942 72 wildcats were drilled and nine new fields were discovered—a record of only eight wildcats for each new field.

MANY OPERATORS  
Today, more than 80 independent operators and 18 major companies are active in Mississippi and the State contains more than 1,000 producing wells. In 1950, 38,230,000 barrels of oil were produced in addition to immense quantities of natural gas.

Another trail-blazing project is under way this year. Gulf Refining Company's seismic survey of 800,000 acres in coastal waters is expected to be the forerunner to Mississippi's first offshore well.

The State's legislators already are talking about new schools which they hope to pay for from revenue which would come from the offshore field.—United Press.

TOO EARLY  
It said, "It is the consensus of most observers that the response of the Japanese business community, the Japanese Government and the public in general, sponsored measures to decentralize the tightly-held business structure of Japan and prohibit restrictive business practices was acquiescent rather than favorable."

It was too early to forecast how far the re-emergence of major monopolies and cartels would actually proceed. The liberal Party, which controlled the House and formed the Government, had in general expressed its interest in anti-monopoly legislation along the lines proposed by the Government. Other major political parties of Japan, including the Progressives and the Socialists, had expressed either in their Party platforms or in the course of their criticisms of Government policies the desirability of assistance to small and medium-sized business through better material allocation procedures that would give equitable treatment to such firms.

The position taken by these political parties, however, appeared to be motivated in the main by a desire to obtain the support of large numbers of voters engaged in small-scale business—an overwhelming majority of individual firms in Japan is classified as small or medium size—rather than concern over the competitive status of small business per se. The concern of the political parties in Japan over the difficulties of small business is thus apparent not based upon their conviction that monopolies and restrictive business practices per se would jeopardize the welfare of the nation as a whole, the report said.

Discussing the Philippines report said, "The Philippines is

one of a group of countries in South and South-East Asia which may be considered to be economically under-developed with agriculture and raw materials for their products."

"In these countries industrialization is only now in its infancy with the resultant lack of major problems relating to business practices in the industrial field. While restrictive schemes relating to the production of raw materials have often been adopted, these have generally been viewed as of benefit to local economy rather than practices against which governmental measures should be taken."

"Accompanying or perhaps in part declassifying the drive for economic development has been the powerful stimulus of nationalism. These twin forces have resulted in many cases in economic development of areas over which control has been exercised for many decades by highly industrialized Western countries."

Consequently, there is a strong determination to telescope economic development into a comparatively short period of time in an effort to catch up industrially with the Western world. To accomplish this the governments of these countries felt that it was necessary to exercise varying degrees of control over their economies in allocating their available resources to most urgent needs. Primary has been placed on competition and market forces to bring this about."

The report said that in the Philippines provisions applicable to monopoly and cartel practices were contained in Article 189 of the revised Penal Code which was enacted on January 1, 1932.—United Press.

THE PHILIPPINES  
The State Department's report on worldwide cartels, discussing Japan, reviewed the economic history of the country since Commodore Perry visited there and the later rise of the Zaibatsu. A number of industrial organizations were formed in Japan before the end of the 19th century, the principal one at that time being the Cotton Spinners' Association. After the Russo-Japanese war a number of cartels were formed, primarily in the sugar, railway, equipment, flour, paper and cardboard industries. Depressed conditions at the end of the 1920s, coupled with the development of expansionist foreign policy, which had its initial repercussions in the invasion and conquest of Manchuria in 1931, induced the Government to intervene more actively in the economy.

The first major law passed during this period was the 1947 anti-trust law, which was designed to control the major industries. With the occurrence of the China Incident the Government began to exercise even greater controls over economy. By 1941 even more extensive control was considered necessary and the National General Mobilization Law was passed under which the Government was enabled to bring about far-reaching changes in the organization and structure of the Japanese economy.

The report said that during the Occupation SCAP adopted number of economic measures.

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Discussing the Philippines report said, "The Philippines is

## Expansion Of Foreign Trade Necessity For Japan, Envoy Says

New York, July 16.

The Japanese Ambassador, Eiichi Araki, said today that Japan's economy rests on expansion of her foreign trade.

In a special message to the Journal of Commerce in connection with the introduction of a full page devoted to Japan, Mr. Araki thanked America for assistance which enabled his country to effect steady improvement since the end of World War II.

Mr. Araki added, however, that "with her population of 84,000,000 in a mountainous land smaller than the State of California, and with her limited natural resources, Japan's economy and existence is solely dependent upon expansion of her foreign trade in fair and reasonable ways."

"Japanese people are willing to work hard with the hope of obtaining necessary raw materials for their work and of finding access to ready markets for their products," Mr. Araki said. He added that Japan is giving close attention to quality, in an effort to gain a more favorable market.

"Furthermore, it is the hope of Japan that in close association with the Democratic countries of the world she will be able to contribute toward developing the free nations of Asia, furthering the welfare of the people in these countries."

The journal, which devotes pages to various countries, including West Germany, and will have one page weekly exclusively on Japan.—Associated Press.

JAPAN'S CARTELS  
Washington, July 16.  
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"In these countries industrialization is only now in its infancy with the resultant lack of major problems relating to business practices in the industrial field. While restrictive schemes relating to the production of raw materials have often been adopted, these have generally been viewed as of benefit to local economy rather than practices against which governmental measures should be taken."

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## Huge Sugar Surplus In World Markets

London.

Although Britain still has to suffer all the impediments of sugar rationing, the surplus in the world market this season is so large as to be embarrassing.

At the meeting of the International Sugar Council in London, supplies for the free (i.e. non-preferential) market in 1951-52 were estimated at 7,335,000 metric tons compared with requirements of only 4,950,000 tons.

The surplus of 2,385,000 tons will be held by producers, or more accurately by one producer—Cuba.

It is therefore not surprising that the Council has decided to continue its study of a new international agreement.

The existing agreement has been in operation since May 9, 1937, but no export quotas have been in force since the end of the war. As these quotas were drawn up before the war, they could hardly be applied now without drastic amendment.

The special committee set up by the council to work out the new agreement, is to meet again in September, and it is then it has concluded its work the council will ask the United Nations Secretariat to convene an international sugar conference.

Cuba is the country which is suffering most from the present surplus of sugar, for it supplies the largest quantity to the free market.

Its crop this season has amounted to at least 6 1/2 million tons, or 1 million tons more than it expected.

It has already decided to set up a single selling agency and has agreed to stockpile up to 2 million tons of sugar which it intends to sell alongside current crops over the next four years.

Production next season is to be reduced to 5 million tons.

There are clearly embryonic measures until a new international agreement is put into force, for Cuba cannot hope to gain from unilateral crop restriction over any period of time.

The irony of it all, is the simple fact that if Cuba were willing to accept Sterling, it could dispose of a substantial part of its stocks to Britain.

One Million Tractors Made In Year

Paris, July 16.  
One million tractors were made in the world in 1951.

The figure is reported by the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, which adds that more than half the number were produced in the United States.

IFAP, quoting from a United Nations study, says North America has more than two-thirds of the world tractor fleet while it has only 10 per cent of the world's arable land. Latin America, Asia and Africa own less than five per cent of the tractors in the world, but account for nearly half of the world's arable land; the study shows. Europe has about 25 per cent of the world tractor fleet and 32 per cent of the world's arable land.

The United Kingdom has more tractors per acre than any other country in the world, according to the study. It has one tractor for every 2 1/2 hectares of arable land. Switzerland, New Zealand, United States, the Netherlands, Sweden and Western Germany follow in that order. Russia has one tractor per 400 hectares of arable land and in the Far East, there is one tractor for every 10,000 hectares. There are 2 1/2 acres in one hectare.

The big French-controlled cement plant at the Port of

Hanoi, July 16.  
The fledgling State of Viet Nam—alongside the French Union—is warring against the Communist-led Viet Minh in Indo-China but that is not stopping a steady rise in exports.

Figures just released show Viet Nam shipped 142 per cent more products to the outside world in 1951 than in the preceding year.

Rubber alone accounted for 50 per cent of the total value of exports. Rubber shipments were estimated at more than 50,000 tons, compared with a 1950 high of 69,000.

The French Union and the United States were the principal rubber buyers.

Rice exports from Viet Nam reached 203,544 tons in 1951, compared with 122,000 tons in 1950. Rice shipments from all of Indo-China may exceed 500,000 tons this year. The exports in 1950 were 1,800,000 Indo-Chinese planters to 2,800,000.

Viet Nam's economic growth is reflected in the rising exports of a wide variety of goods. In the first half of 1951, Viet Nam's exports were valued at 103,000,000 Indo-Chinese planters compared with 40,000 tons in 1950. France and West Germany got most of these shipments.

The year 1951 also saw a considerable speeding up of the mechanization of the big plantations along the Gulf of Tonkin, in northern Indo-China, in the Hon Gai district.

These mines exported 208,000 tons of coal valued at 67,000,000 Indo-Chinese planters. Japan got 70 per cent of the coal exports.

The big French-controlled cement plant at the Port of

## ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Ship	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 8	Aug. 9	Aug. 10	Aug. 11	Aug. 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 14	Aug. 15	Aug. 16	Aug. 17	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Aug. 20	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	Aug. 23	Aug. 24	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Aug. 27	Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Sep. 2	Sep. 3	Sep. 4	Sep. 5	Sep. 6	Sep. 7	Sep. 8	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Sep. 11	Sep. 12	Sep. 13	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Sep. 18	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Sep. 21	Sep. 22	Sep. 23	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Sep. 26	Sep. 27	Sep. 28	Sep. 29	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 6	Oct. 7	Oct. 8	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	Oct. 12	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27	Oct. 28	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Nov. 20	Nov. 21	Nov. 22	Nov. 23	Nov. 24	Nov. 25	Nov. 26	Nov. 27	Nov. 28	Nov. 29	Nov. 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 2	Dec. 3	Dec. 4	Dec. 5	Dec. 6	Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17	Dec. 18	Dec. 19	Dec. 20	Dec. 21	Dec. 22	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Dec. 27	Dec. 28	Dec. 29	Dec. 30	Dec. 31
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Ship	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 8	Aug. 9	Aug. 10	Aug. 11	Aug. 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 14	Aug. 15	Aug. 16	Aug. 17	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Aug. 20	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	Aug. 23	Aug. 24	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Aug. 27	Aug. 28	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Sep. 2	Sep. 3	Sep. 4	Sep. 5	Sep. 6	Sep. 7	Sep. 8	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Sep. 11	Sep. 12	Sep. 13	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Sep. 18	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Sep. 21	Sep. 22	Sep. 23	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Sep. 26	Sep. 27	Sep. 28	Sep. 29	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 6	Oct. 7	Oct. 8	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	Oct. 12	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26	Oct. 27	Oct. 28	Oct. 29	Oct. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Nov. 5	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Nov. 18	Nov. 19	Nov. 20	Nov. 21	Nov. 22	Nov. 23	Nov. 24	Nov. 25	Nov. 26	Nov. 27	Nov. 28	Nov. 29	Nov. 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 2	Dec. 3	Dec. 4	Dec. 5	Dec. 6	Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	Dec. 13	Dec. 14</
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